VACANT

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The Bombay Chronicle

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SINGAPORE TO BE DEFENDED AT ALL COSTS

Garrison Substantially Strengthened

Japanese Out To Encircle Island—To Starve It Out?

Five-Pronged Drive Through South Seas

BATAVIA, Feb. 1.

The siege of Singapore Island has begun and the British troops that fought the Japanese all the way down the Malayan mainland have now concentrated as garrison on the island. Naturally it is impossible to reveal the strength of that garrison, but the numbers of men and equipment now defending the 200 square miles of the island is substantial.

DIFFICULT UNDERTAKING

A frontal attack across the narrow Straits of Johore, although the straits are at points only a half mile wide, would be a difficult undertaking: Even if the Japanese could establish complete domination in the air paralysing the island's airfields it could not be achieved without enormous casualties. Whether the Japanese will attempt such an assault remains to be seen.

ENCIRCLEMENT AHEAD.

It is thought possible here that they may rather try a complete circlement of the island with the object of starving it out. Already that encirclement is well on its way to achievement. Northwards the Japanese now straddle the Malayan mainland, while eastwards they have landed on the north-west tip of Borneo; westward: their control of Penang on the Malayan coast has rendered the Straits of Malacca unusable by the Allies.

There remains open to Singapore the only supply route across northern Sumatra and from the south through the Rhio Archipelago, the group of island including Bintagn just south of Singapore.

ATTEMPT TO CLOSE SUPPLY ROUTES.

BATAVIA:—Now that the imperial troops in Malaya have been withdrawn to Singapore island, it is considered highly possible that the next Japanese attempt may be to close the supply routes to the island. It is certain that Singapore is in for a very bad time. Its civil population is approximately a million, Malays, Chinese, Indians and Europeans and will be under increasing air bombardment, now that the Japanese are able to use Johore airfields. The island must also expect artillery gunfire from across the Johore Straits once the Japanese are able to bring up and establish guns there. Naval bombardments are also possible but less likely, as British minefields and coastal batteries are well placed to keep a direct naval threat at a respectable distance. The island's water supply may be a difficult problem, and there may be serious problems connected with local labour and non-European population in the event of food shortages. Singapore's immediate future will in truth, be nothing but "blood, toil, sweat and tears".

SINGAPORE'S GRIM DETERMINATION.

SINGAPORE:—The realisation that the Straits of Johore—only three quarters of a mile wide in parts—separate Singapore from the ruthless enemy lining the shores of Johore seems to have had surprisingly little effect on the confidence of the man-in-the-street in Singapore. Those able to read between the lines of the recent communique had anticipated that an announcement that all imperial troops would soon be back on the island was imminent and that it was only a question as to when this would come about. Grim determination is expressed on all sides to "see this thing through, whatever befalls".

So far from there being any signs of panic here, this Sunday evening, some circles in fact express a feeling of relief "that we now know where we stand". It is felt that with large concentrations of Imperial troops in a fairly limited well guarded area, protected by the massive guns of the fortress, further Japanese infiltration tactics will be very difficult, if not impossible.

UNFORGETTABLE SCENE.

The Johore causeway presented **here an unforgettable spectacle as** in brilliant moonlight long lines of marching troops, transports, artillery, bren-carriers, ambulances and other army supplies moved across in an orderly fashion immediately before the causeway was destroyed.

Sunday's Communique says:—

"Our artillery carried out harassing fire against communications in southern Johore during the night. Enemy aircraft have been active throughout the last 24 hours and there have been a number of raids.

THREE ENEMY FIGHTERS DESTROYED.

During yesterday's enemy air-raids on Singapore island, three enemy fighters were destroyed. One of our aircraft is missing.

During the raids this morning one or our fighters, which went up to intercept the enemy, was shot down but the pilot is safe".

N. E. I. PLANES ATTACKED

BATAVIA:—Fighting during the past 24 hours continued at the various points mentioned in the Batavia 'communiques' of the past few days, says an N. E. I. 'communique.' It adds enemy air activity has been less than during the foregoing days. Planes of the Royal Netherlands Navy on reconnaissance flights have been attacked by enemy aircraft, but without loss.

JAPS CLAIM CAPTURE OF PONTIANAK

LONDON:—The capture of Pontianak, the capital of the Netherlands West Borneo, is claimed by the Japanese Imperial Headquarters in Tokyo.

There is no confirmation of this claim in London.

The Japanese report of the capture of Pontianak recalls a recent statement by the Dutch military

(Continued on Page 5.)

JAPS' 5-PRONGED DRIVE

Battle Of Java, Vital Phase Of Pacific War

BATAVIA, Jan. 31.

THE BATTLE FOR JAVA WHICH IS LIKELY TO BE THE VITAL PHASE OF THE PACIFIC WAR DRAWS NEARER.

THE JAPANESE FIVE-PRONGED DRIVE THROUGH THE SOUTH-SEAS COMPRISES—THE ADVANCE ON SINGAPORE WHERE THE BRITISH ARE NOW ENGAGED IN A BACK-TO-THE-WALL BATTLE; LANDING IN WESTERN BORNEO AT PEMANGKAT FOLLOWED BY ATTACK ACROSS THE FRONTIER FROM SARAWAK; THE THRUST THROUGH THE MACASSAR STRAIT WHICH IS NOW TEMPORARILY STOPPED AT BALIK PAPAN ON BORNEO'S EAST COAST: THE ACTION AGAINST KENDARI ON THE SOUTH-EAST COAST OF THE CELEBES AFTER THE SEIZURE OF MINAHASA IN THE NORTH OF THE ISLAND: THE DRIVE TOWARDS NEW GUINEA AND AUSTRALIA OF WHICH THE PRESENT ATTACK ON AMBOINA IS AN ESSENTIAL PART.

JAP SUBMARINE DESTROYED

BATAVIA, Jan. 31.

Warships of the Royal Netherlands Navy, states a war communique, destroyed a Japanese submarine by means of depth charges during night action in the Netherlands Indies waters.—Reuter.

A view of Kuibyshev, wartime seat of the Soviet Government.

Reinforcements For Burma

Steady Flow Promised In Churchill's Message To Governor

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

His Excellency the Governor of Burma received the following message from Mr. Churchill this afternoon, says the Rangoon radio:—

"Against the sombre background of the difficulties and dangers of the Far Eastern situation stand out the brilliant exploits of the American Volunteer Group and the R.A.F., in the defence of Rangoon. Reinforcements will soon reach not only Burma, but our great Chinese Allies, which reinforcements mean to send in a steadily increasing measure.

The victory won in the air over the paddy fields of Burma may well prove to be comparable, in importance if not in size, with that fought out over the hopfields of Kent.

To those brave men who have achieved in the air the protection of your great port, our thanks are due, no less are thanks due to those keepers and protectors of the port, who in this time of danger, under your inspired and cheerful leadership, have kept the port open and working, to all the dock labourers, the officials, the shipping staffs and to the lowly Municipal workers whose perseverance in their task preserves a bombed city from disease.

To Burmese, Chinese, Indians and Europeans, I gladly and gratefully pay tribute".

His Excellency the Governor has sent the following reply to-night:—

"Many thanks for your message, which is of the greatest encouragement to us. We know the tide will soon turn and we look forward with confidence to the day, in a little time, when our defensive role will become a vigorous offensive against the aggressors who marauder against our towns and villages."—A. P.

Grim Determination To Defend Salween

RANGOON, Feb. 1

By its very nature territory to the south and south-east of Moulmein is not conducive to Tobruk like defence against modern thrusts, particularly against superior number. But now that defence is transferred to the broad course of the Salween, fighting is expected to take on a different aspect, and all that has gone before may be considered in the nature of preliminaries dictated by the strategy of holding the fort until help arrives to turn the tables. The Salween will now be defended with the grimmest determination and while it is being held that Burma's strength will grow to parry other blows and eventually get into its own."—A. P.

SALWEEN FRONT STABILISED.

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

The headquarters communique issued to-night reports that the situation on the Salween front appears to be rapidly stabilizing according to the Rangoon radio.

During the evacuation of Moulmein our troops were subjected to heavy shelling, automatic fire and persistent bombing attacks. Our casualties were not high, but we inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. Our anti-aircraft fire did excellent work, firing at point-blank range while covering the evacuation.

RANGOON AERODROME BOMBED 4 TIMES ON SATURDAY.

The Rangoon radio says:—An aerodrome north of Rangoon was bombed four times during Saturday night. This information is contained in the R.A.F. communique issued on Sunday night. No damage was done, and there were no casualties.

Our aircraft carried out reconnaissance over enemy territory.

PEOPLE'S BRIGADE OF 50,000 FOR BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A scheme for launching the People's Volunteer Brigade of 50,000 in the city of Bombay has, it is understood, been prepared by the Committee appointed by the B.P.C.C. The scheme will come up for consideration before the Provincial Congress Committee during the course of the week.

ONE TOUCH OF NATURE MAKES...

SINGAPORE, Feb. 1.

The Singapore radio states:—It is still not generally realized that an event unique in the history of the Far East has occurred in Singapore in the last 10 days. DISTINCTION OF RACE, COLOUR AND CREED, AND BARRIERS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST, HAVE BEEN TRANSCENDED, AS NEVER BEFORE BY A COSMOPOLITAN STREAM OF PEOPLE OFFERING THEIR BLOOD IN A SPIRIT OF COMMON COMRADESHIP.

In one Singapore office alone, the call for blood donors was answered by Malayans, Chinese, Indians, Ceylonese, Jews and Europeans. This was the response of Singapore to the casualty list caused by Japanese bombers.—A. P.

MOONLIGHT RAIDS OVER RANGOON

RANGOON, Feb. 1.

After yesterday's three alerts, Rangoon had four moonlight raids between 02.50 and 06.00 hrs. today. A few bombs appear to have been dropped to the north of the city, but the raiders themselves did not tarry long after coming over, betraying healthy respect for our night fighters, whose deadliness in counter-action is already so well proved.—A.P.

Burma Road's Transport Capacity

CHUNGKING, Feb. 1.

The Transport capacity of the Burma Road is now over 30,000 tons daily, it is authoritatively learned in Chungking.

There are at least 5,000 lorries running over the road every day and about 500 unloading daily at Kunming, the Chinese Terminus. These figures do not include lorries belonging to the Chinese Army and other Government organisation.—Reuter.

India Agent's Relief Work In Rangoon

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

"Whatever work is being done in Rangoon to-day is being done by Indian merchants and Indian labour", according to a despatch received from Mr. Hutchins, Government of India Agent in Burma.

There is no widespread distress in the sense that there are a large number of persons without food, work or shelter. There are, of course, a large number of people who prefer to camp out under the trees to living in the city, but there is work for all who wish to work and at a very high wage. There is free food and shelter to be had in camps established by the Government. The upper classes perhaps failed to show that resistance which one could have wished.

The Agent, his assistant and members of the Advisory Committee, in particular Swami Punyananda of the Ramakrishna Mission, who is a very experienced relief worker, will make it their business to go round different areas and find out for themselves as many cases as possible which are really in need of relief.

The Government of India Agent in Burma has so far heard only of seven deaths among people who attempted to return to India by the land route.—A. P.

E. ANGLIA BOMBED

LONDON:—An Air Ministry communique says: "During daylight on Sunday, enemy aircraft dropped bombs at two places on the coast of East Anglia. At one place some houses were damaged and a small number of people were killed.—Reuter.

AXIS SUPPLY SHIPS SUNK?

Hit By Aircraft Torpedoes In Mediterranean

LONDON, Feb. 1.

One large and one medium-sized merchant ship, on their way to North Africa with supplies for the Axis forces, were probably sunk by torpedo-carrying aircraft in the Mediterranean on Friday night, says an Air Ministry communique, issued to-day.

The largest vessel was hit by a torpedo and came to a standstill, and was later seen down by the stern with smoke billowing from below the decks.

The second ship of medium size had also stopped and was listing to port after the attack.

A Sub-Lieutenant, who opened the attack on the larger vessel, said that after the torpedo had struck the vessel, clouds of smoke and steam came from it. Two more pilots, who followed up the attack, saw the merchantman settling down by the stern. To make sure of their target the pilots came more or less than 30 feet from the water to release their torpedoes.—Reuter.

PUNJAB NO-TAX CAMPAIGN

Hartal In Delhi: Indian Commerce Federation's Call To Sikandar

LAHORE, Feb. 1.

Sixty more traders offered Satyagraha in connection with the anti-Sales Tax campaign at a public meeting held outside, Delhi Gate.

The Satyagrahis proclaimed their determination not to pay the Sales Tax. The authorities did not interfere.

Reports received in the office of the Punjab Beopar Mandal show that Satyagraha was also offered by traders in other towns of the province. No arrests were effected.

HARTAL IN DELHI

NEW DELHI:—A hartal was observed to-day in Delhi and New Delhi in sympathy with the Punjab traders who are on strike for the last 23 days.

Mr. Beharilal Channa, who is in Delhi, was taken out in a procession and later a public meeting was held in the Gandhi grounds this evening under the presidency of Mr. Channa. A large number of people including Lala Deshbandhu Gupta M.L.A. (Punjab), addressed the meeting and several messages from the citizens of Hissar, Delhi and Amritsar assuring their full support in the hartal and promising every support that may be asked by the Punjab traders were read.

APPEAL TO SIR SIKANDAR

A meeting of the Committee of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry was held in New Delhi to-day, under the chairmanship of the President Sir Chunilal B. Mehta.

The Committee gave their careful consideration to the situation which has been developing in the Punjab during the continuance of the trade hartal and decided that, in view of the heavy losses to which the trade of the province has been subjected, and, in view of the great inconvenience caused to the general public, and having regard to the serious repercussions on the trade of the other provinces, the Honourable Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Government of the Punjab, should be appealed to take effective and immediate measures to secure an amicable settlement of the deadlock at the earliest moment. The president, Sir Chunilal B. Mehta has accordingly addressed a telegraphic appeal to the Punjab Premier in this connection.

Battle Of Burma Road Intensifies

RANGOON, Feb. 1.

Official details are not yet available of this morning raids but as far as is known no civilian casualties were caused. Some bombs were dropped, but it is learned unofficially that these fell on paddy-fields. No damage to military objectives was caused.

From the left bank of the Salween Estuary, where they are now installed as a result of their advance on Moulmein, the Japanese face the equally important centre of Martaban situated on the opposite bank of the river, and which has already received a measure of air attention to mark it out as the next possible objective in the battle of Burma Road.

MARTABAN'S PORT

Martaban is famous in Burmese history as the scene of considerable fighting between Talaings (one of the ruling sections of Burma) and Siamese and Burmese and Siamese. It was from this area that the Burmese King, Alunpaya, began his eastern expedition. Today it is a pivot of Burma's eastern defence.—A. P.

CHINESE PURSUE ROUTED JAPANESE TROOPS

Retreat Towards Canton After Five-Day Battle

CHUNGKING, February 1.

The Japanese are in full retreat towards Canton after being routed in a five-day battle some 75 miles to the east of the city, says the official Chinese communique last night.

They are abandoning Poklo north-west of Waichow with the Chinese close on their heels.

Pursuit is continuing in the direction of Shekiung a big town on the Canton-Kowloon (Hongkong) railway west of Poklo.

The Chinese 'communique' says that the Japanese line at Waichow which is an important east river port crumbled on Thursday after daylong fighting in the west and north suburbs.

Following up quickly, the Chinese reached the suburbs of Poklo after a ten-mile advance.

In further fighting, there, the Japanese had suffered such heavy losses by yesterday afternoon that they were unable to withstand the Chinese assault and had to withdraw.—Reuter.

CHINESE RECAPTURE POKLO

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

The Chungking radio says:—To-day's Chinese war communique reports that the Chinese forces counter-attacking in the Weyung area on the South Kwangtung front have recaptured Poklo, the strategic highway town on the north bank of the east river. The Chinese re-entered Poklo on Friday afternoon, following the rout of the Japanese, who have since been fleeing back towards Shek-lung, their advance base about 30 miles due east of Canton. In last Tuesday's fighting, the enemy attempt to dislodge the Chinese from their positions north of Shek-lung on the Canton-Kowloon Railway was repelled, following a brief period of serious fighting.

JAPANESE ATTACKS REPULSED

In Central China, various attacks by the enemy in the vicinity of Nanchung, former Kiangsi capital, were repulsed last Tuesday morning. More than 100 officers and men from the enemy's puppet police-force in Nanchung have deserted the enemy camp during the past week, joining the ranks of the nearby Chinese units.

On the Yangtse river, an enemy attack on Chinese positions to the north east of Ichang, was repulsed on Thursday afternoon. Many casualties were inflicted on the enemy in the course of the ensuing combat.

KEY-POINT RECAPTURED.

On the North Honan front, the Chinese recaptured a key-point near Teiwen, on January 21, inflicting on the enemy over 100 casualties during the encounters —Reuter.

Poklo Recaptured

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

Latest information from the South Kwangtung Front reveals, says the Chungking radio, that the Chinese forces counter-attacking the enemy on both banks of the east river achieved greater successes than at first reported.

Poklo was recaptured at six o'cock on Friday afternoon. Many casualties were inflicted on the enemy, while his remnants were fleeing eastwards towards Shek-lung.

The Chinese took a number of prisoners, besides seizing large quantities of war booty, including field guns, many rifles and machine-guns.—A. P.

CHINA WANTS MORE U. S. AIR MEN

CHUNGKING, Jan. 31.

An appeal to the Allies to enlarge the American Volunteer Group of air men in China so as to gain air superiority in this theatre of war is made in the Chinese army organ "Sao Tang Pao".

"By so doing", it says, "Japanese position in Indo-China and Thailand would be brought within the Allies striking range.

This would have a great effect on the entire Pacific situation".—Reuter.

SOVIET ADVANCE CONTINUES

20 German Planes Shot Down

MOSCOW, Feb. 1.

The night 'communique' states "During the night of January 31st our troops engaged the enemy in stubborn fighting and continued their advance.

During January 30, four German planes were brought down in air combats and 16 were destroyed on the ground making a total of 20 destroyed.

Our losses were five planes.—Reuter.

Two German Battalions Annihilated

MOSCOW:—A unit of the Soviet air force on Friday dispersed and partly annihilated two battalions of enemy infantry, states a supplement to the Soviet "communique". This unit also destroyed 220 German lorries with infantry and supplies of 100 waggons with ammunition, 18 guns with their pews and anti-aircraft machineguns nests.

The supplement also relates that on one sector of the Leningrad front, Soviet army men accounted for 300 enemy men and officers. In a further attack, one unit demolished two German blockhouses and 34 dugouts and destroyed two German guns and three machineguns emplacements. M. Rumyantsev Political Commissar of one of the units, distinguished himself by killing with his machinegun 20 German soldiers.—Reuter.

60 LOCALITIES FREED

MOSCOW:—Four thousand and nine hundred Germans were killed in the past three days on the Central Front, and 60 localities liberated, reports the 'Red Star.'—Reuter.

ACTIVE OPERATIONS CONTINUE

MOSCOW:—The Soviet midday 'communique' states: "During Saturday night our troops continued active operations against German Fascist troops."

Deserters From German Armies

MOSCOW Feb 1.

Bands of deserters from the German armies on the Eastern Front have arrived in forests in Eastern Germany, according to a supplement to the Soviet night communique.

Special punitive expeditions are being sent to round them. "The much disturbed German authorities have forbidden the population even to talk about this," the supplement adds.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Japanese Attacks Repelled

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

The following is the text of the War Department 'communique.'

"PHILIPPINE THEATRE:—Several strong enemy thrusts at our lines on the Bataan Peninsula during the past 24 hours have been repelled. A night attack on our centre was thrown back. Fighting was heavy, but all our positions were firmly held. Enemy losses were relatively large.

Artillery activity on both sides was heavy throughout the day. An enemy force assembled at Ternate on the south side of Manila Bay opposite Corregidor apparently with the object of attempting a landing on our island fortifications. Numerous launches and barges were collected near Ternate for the projected expedition. Our big guns were suddenly concentrated on this force. Surprise was complete and the force and its equipment were destroyed.

There is nothing to report from other areas."—Reuter.

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THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LTD.

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GOVINDRAM SEKSARIA,
Managing & Selling Agents
Dated 2nd Feb., 1942. (7239)

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Bread	Mutton
Milk, Butter & Cream	& Beef
Eggs	Vegetables
Fresh Fish	Potatoes
Poultry and Game.	& Onions
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Tenders for different articles, except those which are grouped together, should be enclosed separately in sealed envelopes and marked "TENDERS FOR BREAD", etc. Tenders should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary, The Cricket Club of India, Ltd., Brabourne Stadium, Bombay.

The names of all partners of the tendering firms should be disclosed in the tenders, and successful tenderers will have to furnish adequate deposits for the due and proper fulfilment of the contract.

The Club does not bind itself to accept lowest or any other tender or tenders.

Tenders will be received in the Secretary's Office upto 12 noon (S.T.) on FRIDAY, the 20th February, 1942. (7240)

NOTIFICATION

THE BOMBAY GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

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IN VIEW of the present increased cost of production Consumers are hereby informed that with effect from the 1st February, 1942, all grades of the Company's GAS COKE for domestic use will be increased as under:—

IN SMALL LOTS (Under 10 bags).
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Public Notices

NOTICE

ELECTION TO FILI UP A CASUAL VACANCY OF A COUNCILLOR BY DELEGATES OF REGISTERED TRADE UNIONS UNDER THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888, AS AMENDED UPTO-DATE.

As the Election to fill up a Casual Vacancy of a Councillor by delegates of the Registered Trade Unions is contested, I hereby publish, under Section 21-A(m) and 27(2) of the aforesaid Act the names of persons validly nominated with their respective abodes and descriptions:—

S. No.	Name of the Candidate.	Abode	Description
1.	Mr. BHALCHANDRA S. MEHTA, B.A., LL.B.	4th Road, Khar.	Advocate.
2.	Mr. MIRZA AKHTAR HASSAN, B.A., LL.B., M.L.A. (Bom.)	Adamali Building, Bapty Road, Bombay 8.	Advocate.
3.	Mr. V. B. KARNIK.	Ratilal Mansion, Parekh Street, Girgaum, Bombay.	Advocate.

The Poll will be taken on FRIDAY, the 6th February, 1942, from 3 P.M. to 5 P.M. (Bombay Time) in the Corporation Hall, Municipal Offices, Cruickshank Road, Fort, Bombay.

Every person entitled to vote will be supplied on personal application and on production of an "Official" Slip issued by the Municipal Slip Clerk, with a voting paper showing the names of the candidates in English, Marathi, Gujrati and Urdu and their Symbols.

The Polling Superintendent will give such assistance as may be required to any voter who, by reason of illiteracy or physical or other disability, is unable to vote in the manner prescribed.

After a voter has received his voting paper, no candidate will be allowed to communicate with him in any manner whatsoever.

The attention of candidates and voters is invited to Sections 171-E, 171-C, 171-D, 171-E and 171-F of the Indian Penal Code (Act No. XLV of 1860) as amended by the Indian Elections Offences and Enquiries Act XXXIX of 1920 and also to Section 196 and Schedule II of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, as amended by the Bombay Criminal Procedure (Elections Offences) Amendment Act, 1935. (Act XXIX of 1935), which render any person committing the of fence of personation at Elections liable to arrest by the Police without warrant.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 31st January, 1942. (7226)

THE JALGOAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID

ONE SHARE Certificate No. 127 (Ordinary) of the Jalgaon Electric Supply Co., Ltd. standing in the name of Rosy Franco is LOST or MISLAID. Any one having any claim against it should intimate to the above Company within one month from the date hereof.

17-B, Elphinstone Circle,
Fort, Bombay. (7237)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

City Engineer's Department.
(Works Branch.)

NOTICE.

TENDER for the supply of labour for running the Municipal Crushers at (1) Sewri and (2) Worli Road No. 11 during the year 1942-43 commencing from 1st March 1942 will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 11th February, 1942.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupee 1|- each to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 29-1-1942. (7225)

G. I. P. RLY.
Rate Circulars

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Foreign Rate Circular No. 1 (Coaching and Goods) of 1942, has been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations. (7241)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of JASPAR LIMITED will be held on MONDAY, the 23rd day of February, 1942, at 11 a.m. (S. T.), in the forenoon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, necessary for the passing of the following Resolution as a Special Resolution, that is to say:—

"That the above Company be Wound-up voluntarily and that Mr. R. N. Mehta of Messrs R. N. Mehta & Co., be appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

Bombay, dated this 30th day of January, 1942.

For: The Board of Directors of
Jaspar Limited,
P. E. JASPAR. (7235)

STOLEN OR LOST

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one Share No. 142 of The Khandesh Spinning and Weaving Mills Company, Limited, standing in the name of Chaturbhuj Kapurchand has been STOLEN or LOST. Public are hereby warned not to deal with it in any way. An application has been made to the Company for issuing a duplicate of the same.

CHATURBHUJ KAPURCHAND.
Bombay, 30th January, 1942. (15723)

NOTICE

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT of 1913, and,
In the matter of JASPAR LIMITED,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Section 209A of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 that a Meeting of the Creditors of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Medows House, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of February, 1942, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose provided for in the said Section.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1942.

For the Board of Directors of
Jaspar Limited,
P. E. JASPAR. (7236)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration de bonis non of the property and credits of BHIMSEY BHOJA, also styled as BHIMSI BHOJA, late of Godra in the Territories of His Highness the Rao of Cutch, Jain Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Godra . . Deceased.

KALYANJI CHANA, of Bombay, Jain Inhabitant, a Clerk, in the employ of Messrs. Premji Bhanji and Co., residing at 29, Chinch Bunder, without the Fort of Bombay . . Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration de bonis non.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twenty-sixth day of January in the year of our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and forty-two and in the sixth year of our Reign.

(Sd.)
G. G. MAHADEVIA,
for Prothonotary &
Senior Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.)
K. K. DASTUR.

The 26th day of January, 1942.
Messrs. MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys. (7246)

Public Notices

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS in their own hand-writing are invited upto the 16th February, 1942, from natives of the Province of Bombay, Panth Piploda and Ajmer-Merwara to be included in the list of candidates considered suitable for appointment as clerks, pay Rs. 45-45-5/2-90, in vacancies that are likely to arise during the year ending March, 1943, in the offices of the Chief Auditor, G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railways. The minimum qualification required is an ordinary University degree in the second Division i.e., a division better than the lowest that may be obtained from the University Knowledge of typing will be considered an additional qualification. Applicants should not be more than 24 years of age on 1-4-42. Applications should be addressed to the CHIEF AUDITOR, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay (7234)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE FOR THE YEAR 1942-43.

SEALED TENDERS are invited and will be received by the undersigned in this Office near Charni Road Station, Queen's Road, Bombay, upto 12 Noon (S.T.) on SATURDAY, the 28th February, 1942, for the supply of different kinds of papers such as Printing, Badami inferior, Badami, Brown, White Cartridge, Drawing Cartridge, Blotting Superior, Ordinary; Typewriter, Azure Laid, Glazed Printing, etc., and Kraft Paper, Straw Boards, Card Boards, Tinted Papers, News Print and Litho Printing Paper, during the official year 1st April, 1942, to 31st March, 1943.

Details of the papers showing specification, quality, quantity, manufacture, etc., for which tenders are invited and the conditions of Tender, etc., can be obtained on application from the undersigned free of cost. Tender Forms can be had on application from the office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1.

Tenders are invited from Indian Manufacturers and from Importing Firms located in India.

Tenderers must specify whether the papers tendered for are Indian-made or Imported.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept any or the lowest tender.

As far as possible, preference will be given to Indian-made goods.

J. A. NEALE,
Superintendent,
Govt. Printing & Stationery,
Bombay
Bombay, 2nd February, 1942. (7238)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Auction Sale held on the 15th day of January, 1942 by the Commissioner of the High Court in pursuance of the Decree Absolute for Sale, dated 6th February, 1941, passed in Suit No. 1076 of 1939 filed by Chhaganlal Kastoorchand, Poonamchnd Devraj, Fozmal Umedchand and Pratapchand Kasturchand, the first Mortgagees of the undermentioned property against Laxman alias Babulal Soban Shanker Dalaya the Mortgagor and Others, our client has contracted to purchase the undermentioned property belonging to the said Laxman alias Babulal Soban Shanker Dalaya the Mortgagor and the First Defendant in the said Suit and Mortgaged to the said Plaintiffs in the said suit.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 7 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of land containing an area of six hundred and twenty-three (623) square yards or thereabouts with the messuages, tenements, dwelling house building or structure standing thereon known as Kuver Kunj situate at Road No. I, Parsi Colony, Dadar and being Plot No. 765 of Dadar Matunga Estate of the Corporation in the City and Island and Sub Registration District of Bombay and bounded, on the North East by Road No. 1 (Parsee Colony) thirty feet in width, on the South East by Plot No. 766 of the said Estate agreed to be leased to Sakharam Govind Keni, on the South West by Plot No. 778 of the said Estate leased to Mrs. Banubai Maneksha Jalnawala and another which piece of land bears New Survey No. 1220 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 540|10 Matunga Division and are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 6553 (2) Old Street No. 120A and New Street No. 15.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1942.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (7247)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO. LTD: invite applications for the following appointments in the Research and Control Laboratory attached to their Works at Jamshedpur:—

EIGHT METALLURGISTS: Candidates should be graduates in Metallurgy of an Indian or foreign University and possess a knowledge of Iron and Steel Metallurgy Preference will be given to candidates having in addition a knowledge of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy and some practical experience and training in an Iron and Steel Works or an Engineering Works. Salary Rs. 150-15-350|-. A higher starting salary than the minimum of the grade may be paid to candidates with superior qualifications.

ONE ASSISTANT STATISTICIAN: Candidates should be Honours graduates in Mathematics and have had a training in Pure and Applied Statistics in an Indian or foreign university. Preference will be given to candidates having practical experience in the application of Statistics to Industrial Problems and Process Control. Salary Rs. 160-15-280|-.

ONE ASSISTANT TECHNICAL LIBRARIAN: Candidates should have undergone training in Librarianship and should have had considerable experience in a reference library employing the latest systems of filing and card-indexing of technical information. They must be able to prepare extracts for purposes of reference and to translate German and French technical publications into English. Preference will be given to candidates possessing a technical degree and|or a knowledge of the Iron and Steel Industry. Salary Rs. 120-10-240|-.

ONE PHOTOGRAPHER: Candidates should be trained in all branches of indoor and outdoor photography with field and hand cameras, as well as in Developing, Printing, Enlarging and Processing work. Salary Rs. 75-5-150|-.

Successful candidates will have to pass a medical examination by the Company's Medical Officer before employment, and all appointments will be made subject to a probationary period of six months.

Applications stating age and accompanied by three recent testimonials should be addressed to the TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LD; JAMSHEDPUR, so as to reach not later than the 15TH FEBRUARY, 1942.

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO. LTD; invite applications for nine posts of Assistant Medical Officers on a fixed consolidated salary of Rs. 150|- per mensem. The appointments are temporary and have been sanctioned as an 'A. R. P.' measure. Candidates must be medical graduates of a recognised University. Quarters will not be provided by the Company and no conveyance or other allowances will be paid. Applications stating age and accompanied by three recent testimonials should be submitted to the General Manager, Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, so as to reach not later than the 15TH FEBRUARY, 1942. (7232)

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE TINNEVELLY.
(Province of Madras).

O.S. 17 of 41.

Messrs. BYRAMSHAW & CO., LTD., Dare House, George Town, MADRAS, suing through their Receivers. Messrs. Fraser & Ross, Chartered Accountants, Post Box No. 1352, Madras. ... Plaintiffs.
(1.) A. E. SUBRAMANIA IYER,
(2) R. S. MANIA IYER,
son of Eswara Iyer of Tinnevelly, Province of Madras.
..... Defendants.

To
The Second Defendant above named.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Plaintiffs have filed this suit for recovery of Rs. 4,400|- with interest and costs for each the defendants on a promissory note, dated 2-2-1938 for Rs. 4,850|- executed by the 1st defendant. The suit is posted to 14-2-1942 for the filing of a Written Statement if any by the 2nd defendant.

A. S. KUPPUSWAMI IYER,
Counsel for Plfs.
Tinnevelly, 16-1-42. (7230)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership which subsisted between our clients Messrs. Omprakash Durgadas and Hans. J. Blaskopf doing business of Manufacturing and producing Chemicals, Medicines and Drugs and distributing the same and working agencies in the name of "Indo-Pharma Pharmaceutical Works" at Shanti Bhuvan, Kohinoor Road, Dadar, Bombay has been dissolved from 20th January, 1942, so far as concerns our said clients who retire from the said business which will be continued by the said Hans. J. Blaskopf.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1942.

DABHOLKAR & JESHTARAM,
Attorneys for Messrs Omprakash Durgadas.

Alli Chambers,
Medows Street,
Fort, Bombay. (7229)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr THAKKAR DAMJI SHIVJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, Mortgage, sale, gift, Lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Ali Chambers Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, containing an area of 549 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No 16 of Sion-Matunga Estate (West), Scheme No. VI of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay and bounded on the North by Plot No. 15 of the same Scheme, on the West by Plot No 17 of the same Scheme, on the South by a Road 50 feet wide and on the East by a Road 50 feet wide which piece of land bears Cadastral Survey No. of TOGETHER with the building standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 16 (F) and Street Nos. 22-39 Sion Road

Dated this 30th day of January, 1942.

CHOKSY & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys. (7233)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that TEMULJI DHANJIBHAI MISTRY and DHANJISHAW TEMULJI MISTRY, Mortgagees-in-possession of the property belonging to Bai Aishabai, daughter of Oomer Nathoo, by virtue of the power of sale vested in them under the Indenture of mortgage, dated the 7th day of February, 1924, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all incumbrances.

ALL PERSONS having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Alli Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived:—

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground and being Plot No 17 of the Quit and Ground Rent Tenure together with messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Masjid Lane near Ali Oomer Street, outside the Fort and in the Island and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 118-3|4 square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 154, New No. 7481, Old Survey No. 1918 and New Survey No. 790 and Cadastral Survey No. 268 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6386 and Street No. 117 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the EAST by the property of Gena Oka, on or towards the WEST by the property of Govindrao Naroba, on or towards the NORTH by the Masjid Lane aforesaid and on or towards the SOUTH by a sweepers' passage.

Dated this 31st day of January, 1942.

HOOSEINI DOCTOR & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. (7228)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF COMPLETE DINING, DRAWING & BEDROOM FURNITURE, CARPETS, CROCKERY, CUTLERY & GLASSWARE, KELVINATORS, Etc.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY the 8th February, 1942, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) on 1st floor of "Satar Villa" at Comer Park on Warden Road, the undermentioned property of the Mitsui Bank Ltd. vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Jacobian sliding dining table, chairs, side board, centre tables, screens, tea poys, show cases, cushioned chairs, all the above pieces are Jacobean Chesterfield suites, Kashmere carved tables, corner cabinets, Persian and other carpets, teak wood beds with mattresses, writing tables, revolving chairs, book stands, wardrobes, cupboards, dressing chest drawers, sofas, lot Japanese game sets, Mahajong set, linen, curtains, filters, Kelvinators, lacquered trays, Japanese crockery, cutlery, glassware, etc.

On view from the 5th inst.

BENNETT & CO.

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Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GANGADAS TRIKAMJI and his son MAHARANIDAS GANGADAS and GANGADAS TRIKAMJI and MOHANLAL TRIKAMJI as Executors according to the tenor of the last Will and Testament of Sha. Lakhmichand Lalji, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have agreed to sell to one of our clients all that piece or parcel of land together with the Buildings and Premises standing thereon situate at and fronting the Sutar Chawl Street, without the Fort of Bombay and more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property described below either by way of inheritance, possession, purchase, partnership, share, trust or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 107, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as knowingly waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (now redeemed) together with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon, situate at and fronting the Sutar Chawl Street, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 238 5/9 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 752, New No. 3382, Old Survey No. 3235 and New Survey No. 1872 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1207 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded, on the East by the house of Javeri Amulakh Khoopchand, on the West by the property of Dwarkadas Haridas, on the North by Sutar Chawl Street and on the South by the property of Jooma Musjid and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C. Ward No. 551 and Street Nos. 47-49-51 and which said premises are now in the occupation or possession of the Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 31st day of January 1942.

RUSTAMJI GINWALA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(7227)

HAVE YOU SEEN
PRAKASH'S
BHARAT MILAP
HINDI
BHARAT BHET
MARATHI
WHICH IS THE TALK OF THE TOWN
★
Starring:
DURGA KHOTE, SHOBHNA SAMARATH, SAHU MODAK, PREM ADIB, NIMBALKER, RATNMALA, etc.
★
Direction:
VIJAY BHATT
★
SIR S. RADHAKRISHNAN SAW THE PICTURE ON SATURDAY AND HE HAS EXPRESSED HIGH OPINION FOR IT.
TAKE YOUR CHANCE TO-DAY AT
MAJESTIC
CINEMA—GIRGAUM
DAILY TIME: 2-45 P.M. AND 5-45 P.M. (Hindi) 8-45 P.M. (Marathi)
SAT. SUN. MATINEE AT 11-45 A.M. (Marathi)
AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

GLORIA BRINGS GLAMOUR BACK to the screen!
Adolphe MENJOU Gloria SWANSON
FATHER TAKES A Wife
with John HOWARD • Desi ARNAZ
Helen BRODERICK • Florence RICE
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

COMING NEXT SATURDAY

SHE despised riches; and loved poverty
WHY?
RANJIT'S GREAT SOCIAL
BETI
Directed by
JAYANT DESAI
CAST:
KHURSHID, VASANTI, AROON.
OPERA HOUSE

NOVELTY
Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Held Over 7th Week
HAVE YOU SEEN
Tulsi
IF NOT, WHY NOT?
ZANANA SHOW
For Ladies
TO-MORROW AT 1 P.M.
TULSI

Taj
The BEST BARGAIN in the TOWN!
BUSINESS MAN'S LUNCH Still Rs. 2/8
MEHLI MEHTA'S SEXTETTE IN ATTENDANCE.

CAPITOL
Nightly at 6-30 & 9-30
THE
ALL-STAR NON-STOP VARIETY REVUE
(Produced under the personal direction of GOGIA PASHA and L. HOLLOSSY)
IN A COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
with several new
ADDED ATTRACTIONS!
PRICES: Rs. 4-8, 3-6, 2-4, 1-2 & As. 9.

THRILLS! SONGS!! DANCES!!!
JHOOLA
BOMBAY TALKIES' Motion Picture Marvel
Daily: 3, 6-30 9-45 p.m.
Roxy

22ND WEEK 22ND
22ND WEEK 22ND
Minerva's Great Historical
SIKANDAR
Director:—SOHRAB MODI
TWENTY SECOND WEEK
MINERVA
To-day—Shows Nos. 485, 486, 487.
Daily 3 Shows—4, 7, 9-45 p.m.
(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

FLY to Delhi
Rs. 75
Two services a week each way.
to Trivandrum
Rs. 100
One service a week each way. via Goa and Cannanore.
TATA AIR LINES
TATA SONS LIMITED
Booking Office: Opp. Churchgate Station, Telephone 24598 or Thos. Cook & Son, Ltd.—or any Travel Agent.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 1, 1998
Muslim: Moharrum 15, 1361
Parsi: Shehrever 1, 1311
Sunrise 7-14 a.m. Sunset 6-31 p.m.
Hightide 0-46, 12-36 Lowtide 7-00, 18-35.
Municipal Corporation 3 p.m. (B.T.)

Amusements Of The Day

METRO—"Sergeant York" 3-15, 6-30 & 9-30
NOVELTY—"Eulsi" 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
REGAL—"It Starts With Eve" 4, 6-30 & 9-30
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Doctor" 4, 7 & 9-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Lydia" 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Futher Takes A Wife" 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Prem Veer" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 & 9-45 Matinee 1.
EDWARD—"Devdas" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Down Argentine Way" 4-30, 7 & 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chandan" 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK TALKIES—"Garib" 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 3, 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—All-Star Non-stop Variety Revue 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 5-45 and 8-45 p.m.

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE.
There will be "No Meeting of the Improvements Committee on Tuesday, the 3rd February, 1942.

ISMAIL COLLEGE D. S.—The Ismail College Debating Society, Jogeshwari meeting 11 a.m. a lecture on "Nation Building by Sports" will be given by Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan.

DAWOODI BOHRA LITERARY SOCIETY—A public meeting in memory of Imam Husain will be held at 8-46 p.m. (S.T.) to-day at Mohamedi Baug, Khokha Bazar. Mr. S. A. Brelvi will preside. The other speakers include:—Messrs. B. G. Horniman, A. M. Mouivi, Mahomedally Allabux, Ahmedally Noorbhai, S. Heptulla, Noorbhai Dedanwala.

B. N. S. SECONDARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION'S S. T. C. REVISION COURSE:—The inaugural address by Miss Amy, B. H. J. Rustomji will be delivered to-morrow (Tuesday) at 5-30 p.m. in C. L. Boys' High School; and not to-day Monday as announced in yesterday's issue.

J. J. SCHOOL OF ART—Exhibition of Indian Contemporary Art will be opened to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN EXTENSION LECTURES—Lecture at 4 p.m. at University Buildings, South Wing, on "Omens and Portents A Comparative Study" by Prof. A. S. Gopani.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.
Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow left Government House, Bombay.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN IN INDIA: Mrs. Indira Renu, Convener Child Welfare Committee, N.C.W.I., writes:—
The committee has drawn up a Questionnaire to gather information regarding the existing facilities for children between the ages of 3 and 16 years in the field of Health, Education, Recreation and Social Questions, from all Provinces and States of India. A copy can be had from the Convener of the Committee, Ruby Mansion, Darabshaw Road, Bombay.

DABHOLKAR SCHOLARSHIPS FOR RESEARCH STUDENTS—Applications are invited from students, both male and female, of the Goud Saraswat Brahmin community (including all subsections) doing or intending to do real research work in institutions affiliated to the University of Bombay or recognized by Government. Applications must be made on printed forms which can be obtained from the office of the Dabholkar Scholarships Advisory Board at Anand-Kanan, Chaupaty Road, Bombay No. 7. Applications should reach the Honorary Secretary not later than 28th February, 1942.

R. M. BHATT HIGH SCHOOL, PAREL—Wardens' course of 8 lectures in above school, from February 5, for one hour between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m. on all week days for primary and secondary teachers through the medium of Marathi. A qualifier Class III Instructor will give these lectures and mere attendance at them will be the necessary and prescribed qualification for a regular trained Warden.
The names of those desirous to join, should reach the Principal on or before February 2.

GUMASTA CONFERENCE: Sjt. G G. Mehta, the General Secretary of ensuing 4th Gumasta Conference, writes:—
"Owing to unavoidable circumstances Smt. Kamladevi Chattopadhyaya, the President elect of the 4th Gumasta Conference will arrive in Bombay on the 20th inst. instead of on the 13th inst. The Gumasta Conference will therefore be held on Saturday and Sunday, the 21st and the 22nd inst., instead of on the 14th and 15th inst., as previously announced. The last date for sending resolution for the said Conference is also extended from the 10th to the 15th inst. (before 6-30 p.m.) All office-bearers of local Gumasta Mandals in the City are requested to meet to-day Monday the 2nd inst. at 9-30 p.m. at 42, Girgaum Road, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay to chalk out a fresh programme for celebrating a Conference Week.

MAHARASHTRA-VIDYASHALA AND MATRU-GRIHA.
A regular mission, under the name of "Zunka Bhakar Mission", was founded on 15th April, 1939 with the primary object of opening educational and welfare centres in Harijan localities. The welfare centres is situated at Chunna-Bhatti at Santa Cruz, and has at its disposal two cottages—"Maharashtra Vidyashala" (Maharashtra Art School) where arrangements havee been made to impart moral and physical education and "Matru-Griha", where extremely poor and helpless boys and girls are given the bare necessities of life.
On the rolls, there are 30-35 boys and girls, some of whom are provided with free boarding. The management of the School is vested in Mr. D. V. Pawar and that of Matru-Griha in Mrs. Sonubai Pawar. The monthly expenses for the mission come to about Rs. 150, and to look after this a Committee has been appointed with the following members: Prof. V. G. Rao (President); Mr. A. H. Gadre (Vice-President); Mr. D. R. Upasak and Rajaram Bhatkal as Secretaries. The mission has been carrying on its work regularly without getting any active help from the public, but as it is not now in a position to pave its way due to the war situation, patronage of any kind from the public will be greatly appreciated. Communications may be addressed to the Secretary, Maharashtra Vidyashala, Chunna-Bhatti, Santa Cruz.

MR. KIRPALANI FELICITATED BY SINDHIS

BOMBAY, Sunday.
About five hundred prominent Sindhis had gathered at the Radio Club, this evening, under the aegis of the Bombay Sindhi Association, to felicitate Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, I.C.S., on his appointment as Chief Secretary to Government of Bombay.
Mr. Diwani Hiranandani, explained the aims and objects of the Sindhi Association, to a Chronicle reporter, as being a medium of contact between the Sindhis of Bombay, to promote unity among them with a view to organise them into a well-knit unit, and to provide such medical, educational and recreational facilities as were felt to be absolutely necessary.

B. B. C. I. Railway

Mr. B. F. Bharuch writes:—
The B. B. C. I. Railway urges the public to keep the wagons moving! But it keeps the carriages, fully occupied by passengers, simply waiting! And that too for handling parcels and packages at way side stations! Why can't it accept my simple suggestion of engaging half a dozen hamals on the trains itself to handle the packages? On Friday last, I was travelling by the morning Passenger from Navsari to Bombay. It arrived 70 minutes late, all because of handling packages! Is it economy, Mr. Aldons? Will your own countrymen tolerate the detention of a whole train for want of hamals? And that from day to day? You have cancelled the Flying Ranee, the Delhi Express and the Kathiawar Express and yet you will neither alter the timings of the two Passenger trains; will not accelerate their speed; will not engage Hamals to avoid the monstrous delay of whole trains! This is intolerable, Mr. Aldous!

SUN RAYS TREATMENT FOR EYES.
(From A Correspondent.)
Bombay, Feb. 1.
The eye is the creation of light, and the sun plays an important part in improving the vision and in keeping the eye healthy. By facing the sun for a few minutes every morning, the eyes become bright, shining and attractive and even become perfect" said Dr. R. S. Agarwal eye-specialist of Delhi, addressing the members of Three Arts Circle at the Green's.
Continuing Dr. Agarwal said that the eye was meant to see whenever it was open, and it was a wrong belief that the eye became weak in old age and that it became defective by reading fine print. When other sense organs did not grow old why should the eye? Reading fine print daily in candle light with gentle blinking always improved the eyesight. The cause of defective eyesight was worry and strain and relaxation was its treatment.
Atiya Begum explained that fine music and Indian dancing helped in improving the dim eyes by producing relaxation, and that no film star used glasses was its proof.

STUDENTS' SUPPORT P. P. B
(From A Correspondent).
A resolution welcoming the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee's decision to organise a "People's Peace Brigade" and pledging its whole hearted support and co-operation to it, was passed at the meeting of the Executive Committee of Bombay Students' Union (Mantri House) held on Saturday. Mr. H. J. Shah presided. A Sub-Committee consisting of the five members has been formed to discuss the matter with Congress authorities.

FELICITATION AND SEND-OFF.—A very a pleasant function was arranged in honour of Rai Bahadur Motilalji Agarwal, Treasurer, B. B. & C. I. Rly., Prof. M. D. Altekar, of Wilson College and Mr. G. B. Dev, Vice-Principal of the Gokuldas Tejpal High School, by the "Vile Parle Association" on Sunday last Rai Bahadur Motilalji was felicitated over the honour he received from the Government of Rai Bahadur and Prof. Altekar and Mr. G. B. Dev were given a hearty send-off as the former was changing his place of residence from Vile Parle to Dadar and the latter on his transfer to Cutch Mandvi as the Principal of the Gokuldas High School.

'BLACK-OUT' WARNING
Members of the public residing in the present "black-out" area in Bombay, i.e., the area in which black-out restrictions are at present being enforced between midnight and 6 a.m., are warned that a drastic extension of the hours of black-out is likely to become necessary in the immediate future. Residents in this area who have not, as already advised, made domestic arrangements for the observation of a complete black-out are now advised to lose no time in doing so.

Kisan Leader Jailed

RAWALPINDI, Jan. 31.
Mr. Umar Faruq, vice-President of the Frontier Provincial Kisan Sabha, and Member of the Working Committee of the All-India Kisan Sabha, who was standing his trial on a charge of delivering an objectionable speech was convicted under the Defence of India Rules to-day by the Additional District Magistrate who sentenced him to one year's R. I. on two separate counts and fine of Rs. 100. The sentences will run consecutively.—A.P.

Alipore Records 'Quake Shock

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.
An earthquake shock of great intensity, at its origin about 760 miles away, was recorded by the Alipore seismograph at 23 hours and 3 minutes (I.S.T.) on Saturday, January 31.

TRADITION BROKEN.
CALCUTTA, Jan. 31.
The "United Press" learns that the Calcutta University authorities are not inviting anyone this year to deliver address at the Convocation, which takes place on February 28. Only the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor will address the students. Sir Azizul Haque, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, paid tributes to the memory of Sir Akbar Hydari at the annual meeting of the Senate of the University.—United Press.

KAMALADEVI'S APPEAL TO WOMEN CONGRESS WORKERS.
NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.
Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya attended a public meeting of Congress lady workers held in the Congress office when she appealed to the workers to keep themselves ready to help their brothers when an emergency arises.—A. P.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY—"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 24th January 1942 was 425; of these 271 were males and 154 females."

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, FEB. 2.

Delhi I—Programme
338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far-East. 5 Sham ke Rag. 5-15 Benazir Bai. 5-30 Afzal Husain. 5-45 Zohra Bai. 6-15 Vilayat Khan. 6-30 Liberty Through the Ages. 3: Talk in Hindustani. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 Malta Carries On. 1: Talk by Observer. 8 Benazir Bai. 8-15 Despite the Censor. 2: Talk. 8-30 Zohra Bai. 8-40 Ustad Hafiz Ali Khan: Sarod 8-55 Next week's programmes. 9-30 B.B.C. news relay. 9-45 Bhai Natu. 9-55 Listening Post: Talk relayed from B B C. 10 Zohra Bai. 10-15 Vilayat Khan. 10-30 Benazir Bai.

Bombay I—Programme
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8 a.m. Pad on Violin. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Dhun Bhairon on Jaltarang. 8-35 D.V. Joshi. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Brahmananda Bhajan. 9-20 Recitations from Hindustani Poems. 9-30 Mohan K. Chikramane. 9-50 A I R Trio 12-30 p.m. Devotional music. 12-57 News in Hindustani 1 Instrumental selection. 1-10 Variety. 1-30 News in English. 1-55 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School Broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 D.V. Joshi. 5-25 Mohan K. Chikramane. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Bhoop on Dilruba. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Dhun on Flute 6-20 Local News and announcements in Eng 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani: Children's programme in Marathi. 7 Miller Goes West: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 D V. Joshi. 7-25 Avda Bai Sangekar. 7-45 News commentary in Marathi. 7-50 Master Mohan 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Sports review 8-45 Radio reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post 10 Avda Bai Sangekar. 10-20 Ramlal: Sitar. 10-30 Amritlal Navsariwala

Bombay II—Programme
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Avda Bai Sangekar. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 G.S. Kelapurkar. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
4-15 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1 6 M. Tufail. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1 7-15 Interval.
89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)
7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Allah Rakha. 8-15 Mohan K. Chikramane. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-15 D V. Joshi. 9-30 Sylvia Nunes: Pianoforte. 9-45 Bert Nissim and His Merry Makers.

MISSING

Information leading to the present whereabouts of Joaquim Santano Fernandes, a Goan boy, last heard of on 15-1-42, as having been sent to Bombay by Junagadh Police, required by relations.
Expenses for delivery of the boy will be met by advertiser.
The boy is 20 years, thin, with a gap between front teeth. Is slightly deranged in mind.
Communicate to Lourenco Fernandes, Hira Mahal, Carnac Bridge, Bombay.

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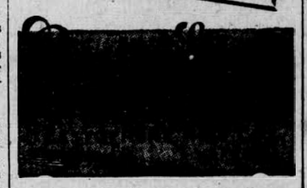

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13. Napoleon Bonaparte
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The Bombay Chronicle

BUSINESSMEN'S DEMANDS

The retiring and the incoming Presidents of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, expressed the feeling of the entire business community in the country when at the annual general meeting of the Chamber on Thursday they supported the country's constitutional demands and called upon Government to concede them in the interests of Britain as well as of India. Referring to the Congress offer in particular, Mr. M. C. Ghia, the retiring President, remarked that the "duty now clearly devolves upon Government to move from their do-nothing and indifferent attitude". Mr. J. C. Setalvad, the incoming President, sought to explain the cause of such an attitude when he said: "Unfortunately, it has come to be believed, as it was during the last war and as it is during the present war, that India could always be kept down and that, whether her people will it or not, her men and materials can be taken to fight the wars of the Empire. It is sad, indeed, that even the experience of the last war has not been utilised for the present war." However, the question now is how to make India's demands irresistible in spite of Britain's indifference. Both these speakers agreed that communal unity was the first essential for this purpose. Mr. Setalvad appealed to all parties and communities "to unite into one cohesive whole in the common interests of India". It is, indeed, a timely appeal and if businessmen realise that they, too, have a duty in this matter and strive to promote unity, particularly in their own spheres, the task of unification will necessarily be easier. The Congress is the fittest body to take the lead in this matter and it behoves businessmen to help the Congress in every possible way.

Business And Politics

At the Chamber's annual dinner at the Taj Mahal Hotel Sir Chimanlal Setalvad was rather uncharitable in his criticism of the institution. He said that the Chamber's pronounced political tendencies often landed it into strange inconsistencies and he pointed out that while the Chamber was purely a non-communal body, working for the good of India as such, it had unfortunately chosen to ask its representative in the Central Legislature to boycott that body while several of its leading members proceeded to Simla and New Delhi and sought to express their viewpoint before the members of the Legislature. It is impossible in these days for Indian businessmen to divorce business from politics. They are among persons most benefitted by Swaraj and it is not fair that they should have nothing to do with the struggle for it but should only profit by the sacrifices of others. The regret is rather that comparatively few businessmen play their proper part in politics. And it is because these few cannot always assert themselves against the timorous ones that their institutions sometimes get landed into real or apparent inconsistencies. As regards the present boycott of the Central Legislature by the Chamber's representative, he has faithfully represented the attitude both of the Chamber and the Bombay businessmen whom the Chamber represents. As Mr. Bhulabhai Desai pointed out in his reply to Sir Chimanlal, no constituency has yet protested against the absence of its representative. Moreover, the Congress lead in this matter has been followed even by the Muslim League.

Self-Respect And Self-Defence

Sir Chimanlal urged, as he has often done before, that, whether Britain does justice to us or not we should, in our own interests do everything possible to win the war. Sir Chimanlal should remember that even the Liberal Federation and the Non-Party Conference have adopted resolutions declaring that unless India's right to complete freedom is immediately conceded and that the Government of India is completely nationalised, it will not be possible for the people to play their proper part in the war. The defence of India is not a joke. It is impossible for any number of leaders to get the people to make the necessary sacrifices unless the latter are assured that their interests are safe in the hands of a Government of their own countrymen enjoying their complete confidence. A Non-Party leader like Mr. M. R. Jayakar felt constrained to remark publicly a few days ago about the defence of India: "Government's A. R. P. proposals are all right, though they are often silly, but they are not sufficient. It is necessary to create the feeling of security in the country that the destinies of India are safe in the hands of a citizen Army. We wish to be protected by our own countrymen and not by arrogant foreigners. I wish it was possible for me to put in adequate terms what we Indians feel on this tender question." "England cannot retain India", he added, "under the old terms of subjection and exploitation. If Indian freedom is inevitable after the war, why not say now in terms of grace and mutual understanding?" This is not materially different from what Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said at the Merchants' Chamber's dinner in reply to Sir Chimanlal. "We are prepared to fight", he said, "but we shall do so as freemen and not as a subject people." We are sure that the most recent developments have convinced Indian businessmen that their interests and heavy stakes in the country are safest in the hands of their countrymen controlling every department of administration. If so, it behoves them to warn Government unequivocally that only on these terms will it be possible for them to co-operate whole-heartedly in war effort.

Harijans' Woes

According to an Associated Press message from Almora a Depressed Class marriage party in a village called Mailta was not allowed by caste Hindus to proceed to a neighbouring village only because the bridegroom was seated in a palanquin preceded by flags. At first the party, says the message, offered Satyagraha by squatting on thick sheets of snow in stormy weather and at a later stage they were robbed of the palanquin and flags. This resulted in an exchange of lathi blows and brick-bats in which members of both the parties received injuries.

Such things seem incredible but have been common in India among the Hindus. In many places Harijans are not allowed to use silk or clean shirts even on ceremonial occasions, to build decent houses or even to use ghee. Self-assertion by them in such matters has sometimes led to riots or to their social boycott of a most distressing character. Such incidents are not so common now as they used to be. But they are still common enough to fill reformers with sorrow and shame. This should be a warning to those who have been saying these twenty years that untouchability is on its last legs. Things are doubtless much better now in towns and cities than they used to be. Progress in villages is still very poor, and ugly incidents are less common there only because the Harijans dare not assert their rights. Only a year ago the Harijans in a Punjab village, who constructed a well for themselves because they were not allowed to use the public well, paid the penalty for their self-assertiveness when the enraged caste Hindus destroyed the Harijans' well. The Harijan workers have reason to be more active in their propaganda against untouchability.

Frankly Speaking

Not So Sure!

The world was treated to another Hitler harangue on Friday last. But there were certain points that differentiate it from the Fuehrer's earlier orations. He spoke mainly of the past and touched upon the present and the future only at the tail end of his speech. And in that, too, the usual conqueror's tone was lacking. He could no longer conceal from his people the reverses on the Russian front. But he blamed the weather and—the numerical superiority of the enemy. He had forgotten that he had promised decisive victory against the Russians as long ago as October 2. And he had also forgotten that the victorious German armies had completely destroyed Russia as a military power! More noteworthy still is the poor consolation offered to Germans that this year again will be a year of great victories. The Fuehrer and his echoes had confidently forecast, not great victories, but the Great Victory by the end of 1941. But that year has gone. What about 1942? Says the Fuehrer: "I do not know if the war will end this year"! We wonder if this confession, too, was greeted with thunderous applause.

End Of First Round

As General Pownall, G.O.C. Malaya and Singapore, says, the battle of Malaya has ended and the Battle of Singapore has begun. Considering British unpreparedness, naval disasters, lack of air support and absence of re-inforcements it is really a wonder that the Japanese should have taken two months to over-run the mainland and at a heavy cost in men, too. Indian, Australian and British troops fought magnificently against overwhelming odds but it was naturally impossible to hold on indefinitely. They have, therefore, been withdrawn to the island and it is satisfactory to learn that the withdrawal was effected safely. The garrison "beleaguered" in Singapore, will now have to fight literally a back-to-the-wall battle.

Battle Of Singapore

What are the chances? Making allowance for casualties in Malaya during the last two months, the strength of the garrison cannot be much less than 50,000. Such a force can easily defend a small island against an invader thrice as strong. But Singapore is hardly an island. Only a very narrow stretch of water separates it in the north and west from the Japanese occupied mainland. The garrison, secondly, is no as well equipped as it should be. And, finally, the Japanese enjoy superiority in the air. It is reported that all kinds of re-inforcements, including aerial, are on their way to Singapore. If they can help the British in wresting command of the air from the Japanese, Singapore will be saved. Meanwhile the task of the defenders is hard. And it is also of the utmost importance.

A Chinese Plea

In spite of furious counter-attacks by the enemy, the Chinese have continued to score successes against the Japanese in the Canton area. And the latest 'communique' suggests that these successes are going to culminate in some splendid victories. Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek is rendering material service to the Allied cause by hammering the Japanese on his front. And the results of his activities powerfully strengthen the Chinese plea for enlarging the American Volunteer Group of airmen in China. Given air superiority, Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek can break the Japanese in China and work effective havoc on their bases in Indo-China and Thailand. And it is these bases from which Japan is striking in south-west Pacific. But, unfortunately, America and Britain have too few planes and airmen.

Sharp Retort

A Reuter's message dated Moscow says:—

The Japanese press is warned by the "Pravda" on Thursday not to "divide the skin of a live bear" and to remember that a "happy beginning does not necessarily mean a happy ending." The "Pravda" writes: "The first successes of Japanese troops have gone to the heads of the editors of certain Japanese newspapers.

We do not know what the Japanese Press has been saying. But this Russian warning excites interest. The whole Japanese Press is controlled by the Government and can only reflect the views and wishes of that Government—indeed, "the Japanese Advertiser" is the reputed organ of Tokio's Foreign Ministry. The question, therefore, is: what are Japan's war lords up to? Are the Press threats just feelers from the swollen heads of the war lords or, the preliminaries, on Nazi insistence, to an attack upon Russia? If the latter is the case, Japan is on the high road to solving for the United Nations all their problems in the shortest possible time.

Mahatma Visualises End Of Capitalism

"The Rich May Take What They Require For Their Legitimate Needs, But Must Use The Remainder For Society"

AHMEDABAD, February 1.

"IT IS MY FIRM CONVICTION THAT, IF CONGRESSMEN ARE TO GET POWER, IT SHOULD ONLY BE THROUGH NON-VIOLENCE OR SOUL FORCE", WRITES MAHATMA GANDHI IN TO-DAY'S "HARIJAN."

He states: "As Sardar Vallabhbhai was leaving Sevagram the other day he told me of a dacoity in a home in Kheda district. Armed dacoits entered the house, belaboured the inmates, and escaped with the loot. The story was heart-rending. What should I do under similar circumstances, I thought to myself. What should Congressmen do in the circumstances was the next thought; and since then the train of thought arising from the dacoity has taken possession of me. The Congress has been working continuously since 1920 under the policy of non-violence. The Province of Gujarat has also had the advantage of a leader of the Sardar's calibre. And yet daring dacoities can take place.

CONGRESS INFLUENCE.

How far then can Congress influence be said to have penetrated? People imagine that if the British Government were to cease to function today, it would be the non-violent Congressmen who would automatically take over. But it is not so. I have been working to this end for the last 20 years, but my dream has not materialised. For the Congress has not had a living faith in the very means which it adopted in 1920. Therefore the non-violence of the Congress has really been non-violence of the weak. But Government can only be run by the strong.

And a non-violent Government can only be run by those who believe that non-violence is the mightiest force on earth. If we had had this strength, there would be no Hindu-Muslim riots, there would be no robbers or dacoits.

Some might say that for such strength you need either a Jesus or a Buddha. But this is not so. Neither Jesus nor Buddha tried non-violence in the political sphere, or it would be truer to say that the present day type of politics did not exist in their day. The Congress experiment is, therefore, a new one. The tragedy is that Congressmen have not tried it with full faith, full understanding and sincerity. If they had had these three essential qualities, the Congress would to-day have been far taller than it is.

WHAT IS SOUL FORCE?

But I may not cry over spilt milk. I refer to the past only in order to guide us in the present. Even if we wake up now, the game is ours: If we do not, we shall surely lose. Power invariably elects to go into the hands of the strong. That strength may be physical or of the heart, or, if we do not fight shy of the word, of the spirit. Strength of the heart connotes soul force. If to-day we decide that we should try to get power by force of arms, we shall have to undo all the work of 20 years among the masses.

WE CAN'T AFFORD IT.

We shall have to spend a considerable time in giving people a contrary training. We cannot afford to give the required time at this critical juncture. It is certain that today, whoever has any strength of any kind will use it for seizing power. It is my firm conviction that, if Congressmen are to get power, it should only be through non-violence or soul force.

NO RISKS IN IT

We have neither time nor material to do new work even in this line. When we have so far employed non-violence as a weapon of the weak, how can we all of a sudden expect to convert it into a weapon of the strong? But in spite of this, I feel that at the present moment, this experiment alone is feasible and proper for us. There is no risk involved in it. Even failure in it takes the form of success because, even if the people are not able to go the whole length in the experiment, they cannot possibly be led into a ditch. By following the way of physical force they may not only be proved cowards, but in attempting to follow an untrodden path thousands may also be destroyed.

It is then the duty of Congressmen to seek out dacoits and robbers. They should try to understand and convert them. Such workers cannot be had for the asking; but Congressmen should know that this work is just as important as it is fraught with risk, and a certain number of them have to devote themselves to it.

PEACE BRIGADES

The second thing requisite is that, we should prepare such workers as would, under difficult circumstances, stand up to dacoits and, whilst trying to check or convert them from their evil ways, be prepared to suffer hurt or even death. Perhaps few workers will be forthcoming for this task too, but Peace Brigades throughout the country are a definite necessity. Or else in times of chaos, Congressmen will lose all the reputation they have so far gained.

DUTY OF RICH

Thirdly, the rich should ponder well as to what is their duty to-day. They who employ mercenaries to guard their wealth may find those very guardians turning on them. The moneyed classes have got to learn how to fight either with arms or with the weapon of non-violence. For those who wish to follow the latter way the best and most effective mantram is: Enjoy thy wealth by renouncing it. Expanded it means: "Earn your crores by all means. But understand that your wealth is not yours: It belongs to the people. Take what you require for your legitimate needs, and use the remainder for society".

This truth has hitherto not been acted upon; but, if the moneyed classes do not even act on it in these times of stress, they will remain the slaves of their riches and passions and consequently of those who overpower them.

Capitalism Doomed

But I have visions that the end of this war will mean also the end of the rule of capital. I see coming the day of the rule of poor, whether that rule be through force of arms or of non-violence. Let it be remembered that physical force is transitory even as the body is transitory. But the power of the spirit is permanent, even as the spirit is everlasting".

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sindhi Merchants Overseas

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Sindhis are trading in all the important towns in the world, especially in the far-east countries and owing to the present war, lot of them are there in the danger zone and their relatives are in great anxiety due to no information regarding them. For their safety the association had sent telegrams to His Excellency the Viceroy, the Governor and the Chief Minister of Sind requesting them to do their utmost to assist Sindhis and other Indians in the Far-East and other places.

In reply to this telegram the Under-Secretary, Government of India, has replied that evacuees from Shanghai are at Manila and are being assisted from Government funds.

The deputation waited on the Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, Minister for Overseas, while in Bombay and on behalf of Sindhi Association Seth Tikamdas Duhilanomal with Mr. Dayaram Sadhumal and Mr. Parmanand Sugnomal, Hon. Joint Secretaries of the Bombay Sindhi Association, had discussed the matters concerning Sindhis and other Indians. He very kindly assured us that if he got information regarding persons and assets, he would speak to His Excellency the Viceroy and would do all to assist those who are in peril in the Far-East.

The Bombay Sindhi Association have, therefore, secured all the particulars concerning Sindhis from the Sindwork Merchants' Association and are preparing a draft to be sent to Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney. A further appeal is also made to all Sindhis to be good enough to supply us as much information as they may have, so that the Association can do its duty to assist them. From the report so far received the Sindhis have suffered along with other Indians in men and material to a great extent and every effort will be made to save them. Our heart goes to those Indians who are in enemy countries and we pray for their safety and early return to their homes with their wives and children.

This Association is also working in full co-operation with the "Far-East Indian Association, Bombay" recently organised to safeguard the interests of all Indians in the Far-East and also with the Sindwork Merchants' Association, Hyderabad Sind, for the safety of Sindhis in the Far-East.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Sindhi Association a meeting was held on 29th ultimo of all the Sindhi firms trading in the Far-East, where it was decided to communicate with the Sindhi firms in enemy countries through neutral Governments. It is also suggested to keep an office at Delhi to have immediate contact with the Overseas Department and to arrange for the safe return of our brethren from the enemy countries.

The Bombay Sindhi Association assures their members that every effort will be made to arrange for the safety of Sindhis in the Far-East in this critical international situation.—Yours, etc.,

PARMANAND SUGNOMAL,
Hon. Jt. Secry. Bom. Sindhi Association.
Zaveri Chambers,
Carnegi Lines, Fort, Bombay.

Husain Day Memorial

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Thirteen hundred years have passed since the martyrdom of Imam Husain and his devoted followers, who sacrificed their all in the cause of the Right and the Truth.

It is but natural that a country-wide appeal is being made to commemorate the 1,300th anniversary of the epoch-making incidence at Kerbala.

In this connection, it is very gratifying to note that the Husain Day Committee have taken up the arduous task of raising the Memorial Fund. It is apparent that such a scheme will meet with a universal response and success. Now we have to settle what sort of a monument we should erect in a city like Bombay. It should be outstanding, humanitarian and lasting. Such an ideal can suitably be fulfilled by organising a recent and commodious hospital.

A Husain Memorial Hospital should not lack in funds and if the scheme materialises, I am confident it will adequately solve a great social and humanitarian problem in the City.

I consider a hospital to be an adequate memorial for the following reasons:—

(i) A hospital provides ever-increasing opportunities for social and humanitarian work.

(ii) A hospital can be a more useful and lasting monument as compared to a static piece of architect.

(iii) Sentimentally speaking, the relief of pain and suffering attempted in a hospital is a worthy objective in memory of the martyr of Kerbala.

(iv) Very substantial funds are to be raised to maintain a decent hospital and a universal Husain Day appeal can only yield this appreciable amount.—Yours, etc.,

A. H. USMANI.

Lighting Restrictions

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I dare say the public of Bombay generally feels grateful to you for editorially raising a voice of protest on behalf or it against the much too severe lighting restrictions. Your correspondent, Mr. Rusea Mehta, also deserves thanks from the public for all that he writes in your paper about the blackout imposed by the Police Commissioner at a blitzkrieg haste. Obviously, not a few, but thousands of law-abiding people cannot even see any point in the imposition that causes night after night's irritating inconvenience to nearly a million and a half people inhabiting this great city. Over and above the rigid black-out, hundreds of innocent and a few recalcitrant ones from among the populace have to submit to prosecution proceedings and get off only by paying penalties, when money is dear all round.

One really wonders why cities that are thousands of miles far off from war activities and air raids should be made so severely dark and dismal! On the one hand Sir Roger as also Governors of other Provinces in their broadcast announcements make it clear that there is at present very little real danger of any kind of raids, and reprimand the lily-livered persons for taking fright and migrating unnecessarily from their homes and cities. And, on the other, officials themselves become responsible for instilling into the minds of the people a psychology they dread and desire to eradicate.

No sensible person objects to reasonable precautions even against remote possibilities and probabilities. For, we all know that the enemy is fast advancing towards our frontiers and is almost knocking at our gates with his highly destructive war paraphernalia. Even then, one's commonsense refuses to believe in the wisdom of the strong black-out measures and their enforcement by the police and the magistracy. For, to many minds, the law-court prosecutions seem unnecessarily harsh, and, certainly, they cause needless alarm. Apart from the great inconvenience the general public has to put up with from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m., the Order is definitely hasty and unwholesome, when great cities like Leningard and Moscow are still kept unwrapped in darkness, though the mighty enemy with an avowed object stands in close vicinity around them, as your correspondent Mr. Mehta informs us.

Do the authorities know, that in many cases the block-out order has made temperamentally nervous people so much more nervous that they prefer complete darkness to the heavy hand of the police? Such timid persons fumble and tumble in their own premises once so familiar to their feet and sprain their limbs and break their bones. All this sort of calamity to the people is avoidable, if the ordinance-makers shake off the unnecessary fear from their hearts. What is urgently needed for the moment to do, is to win over the people to the side of the Government and make them responsible and free to defend their hearths and homes and their country violently or non-violently, in day-light or in black-out, as they choose.—Yours, etc.,

BYRAM KHAMBATA.

Newspaper Prices

Clarification Of Control Order

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

A press note says: The Newspaper Control Order, 1942, fixes the maximum sizes for newspapers in relation to the price at which they are published. So long, therefore, as the maximum number of pages laid down for a newspaper is not exceeded, it may contain any smaller number of pages.

Thus, A class, a newspaper priced at 1-1/2 (or 1-3/4 annas may not contain more than twelve pages, but may contain, if so desired, 10, 7, 6 or 2 pages.

Alternatively, the Order may be considered as fixing a minimum price for a newspaper of given size. Thus A class, a newspaper containing 12 pages may be sold at 1-1/2 annas. It may not be sold for less, but there is no bar to its sale at a greater price, e.g., 1-3/4 or 2 annas or more.—A. P.

JAWAHARLAL AT GORAKHPUR

GORAKHPUR, Jan. 31.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here this morning from Allahabad accompanied by his Private Secretary, Mr. Kamlapati Shashtri, President-elect of the Cane Growers' Conference and Mr. R. R. Khandilkar, Assistant Editor of the "Aj".

They were received at the station by a large crowd including local Congress workers.

The party then proceeded to the Conference pandal.—A.P.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31: The "United Press" learns that the Members of the National Defence Council will leave for a tour of the Frontier Province in the first week of February.—United Press.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Informal consultations among members of the Assembly now in New Delhi for Committee meetings show that they propose to request the Government to hold a secret session for full discussion of the present military position, and the necessary defence measures.

—New Delhi Report.

* * *

A Calcutta businessman calls upon Indians to take a leaf out of England's experiences and the unbending spirit of her people.

We agree. History, it is literally true, furnishes few instances of the splendid and magnificent heroism of a people fighting for its freedom.

* * *

Apropos of Mr. Churchill's surrender on two major points, "it is thought," says a Sydney message, "that Australia may accept the arrangements now offered by Great Britain, while reserving the right to seek an early revision."

And Australia will secure that, too.

* * *

A Rangoon broadcast to the Thais draws attention to the ultimately terrible position in which the Bangkok Government has placed them.

What could the poor chaps do when their rulers decided to make hell of Siam while the Rising Sun shone?

* * *

"We have abiding faith in the future"—President Roosevelt.

Some of us are a bit anxious to know something about the present.

* * *

The U. S. A. has launched "the greatest aviation training programme in naval history" under which 30,000 pilots are to be produced annually.

And we are sure that the first pilots will be in service by the end of 1943 if not, indeed, in the beginning of it.

* * *

Meanwhile we must deprecate with a severe frown the unimaginativeness of Chinamen who demand a few hundred pilots and aircraft now.

* * *

One of the high spots in Herr Hitler's recent oration is: "I do not know if the war will end this year".

And naturally, Hasn't he long known that the war would end last year?

* * *

Referring to Russian claims of the capture of localities, Herr Hitler said "This in reality means ruins".

The Fuehrer thought he owed it to his old 'eternal' friendship with M. Molotov to corroborate the latter's charges.

* * *

The Fuehrer concluded the speech thus: "God Almighty has given us strength to free our country, our people and the whole of Europe".

And the whole National Socialist audience vociferously supported this allegation against God Almighty.

* * *

By the way, the Fuehrer's great utterance was relayed by all stations of Manchukuo, too.

We hope the Russians have taken note of this interesting fact.

* * *

70 P. C. Of Nazi Army Still Horse-Drawn

—Headline

Nothing very remarkable. Full 100 per cent. of Nazi ideology is slave-drawn.

* * *

"Did you see how pleased she looked when I told her that she did not look a day older than her daughter?"

'I didn't notice. I was too busy watching the expression on her daughter's face!"

ART CONFERENCE IN TRUE COLOURS

(BY A DELEGATE)

The 1st Bombay Provincial Art Conference has met and dispersed. It has passed in unseemly haste a few resolutions on Art and Art Education in the Province. Some of those who were in charge of the show all along appeared more anxious to get, by any means, their pet resolutions passed, rather than concentrate upon the establishment of a democratic and representative organisation for the improvement of art in all its sections and of artists of all schools.

FAR FROM REPRESENTATIVE

In the first place, the conference was far from being fully representative. To some of us who attended it with the hope that whatever might be the motive of a few of the sponsors of the Conference in calling it in such a hurry, it would at least enable all the artists to gather together and meet on a common platform, it was a disappointment to find that the Conference was far from being representative of the whole Province. Can any Art Conference of the Bombay Province be called such without the presence and co-operation of stalwarts in art such as Rao Bahadur Dhurandhar, Messrs. K. B. Chudekar, M. A. Joshi, Parandekar, Sirdesai, sculptors like Rao Bahadur Mhatre and Messrs. Wagh, Kamath, Goregaokar or foreign returned artists of the order of Messrs. M. R. Achrekar (ex-deputy Director, Sir J. J. School of Art), Adoorkar, Y. K. Shukla, Gondalekar, D'cruz, Rao, Miss Sathe or representative of Gujarat like Mr. Shukla, or of Karnataka like Messrs. Minajgi, Dandavatimutt and many others of like rank and fame? The mere mention of these persons who abstained from attending the Conference, although some of them were on the provisional committee of conveners, will indicate to the fair-minded public what importance to attach to the show and its demands.

RESOLUTIONS RUSHED THROUGH

Besides, it was obvious to every one who was present that inspite of the vain attempts of the venerable president, Mr. Keval, to maintain constitutional proprieties in the procedure, a small clique out of those in charge of the conference actually rushed their pet resolutions through without the slightest regard to such proprieties or to the dignity of the profession of artists. The election of the subjects committee was a mere farce; and when the committee was supposed to have been constituted, it was given practically no time to discuss the implications of the pompous resolutions; and, finally, the whole list of the latter was rushed through the open session in an atmosphere of perfect pandemonium. The whole procedure was a painful disappointment to those who attended the function with the expectation that whatever might be the resolutions ultimately adopted, at least the opposition would be given a fair treatment by the organisers, some of whom are themselves votaries of art of no mean order.

OPPOSITION STIFLED

Viewing the Conference, therefore, in restrospect, one is constrained to question the very purpose for which the Conference was called at all. Following closely as it does a series of attempts to sling mud at the only successful Art School in the Province, it looks as if a few disgruntled individuals wanted to follow it up by a show of a democratic gathering. A few of us who attended with a genuine desire to contribute our best to the discussions and to mould the resolutions tabled into dignified and constructive proposals were stifled. I am sure that not a few of the others who may have voted for the set of resolutions rushed through would have gladly voted against most of them and would have radically changed many others had they been given a fair chance to do so. In a word the resolutions as they stand are not even fully representative of the opinion of the conference which was itself only partially representative. The whole purpose of the Conference thus appears to be quite different from the one advertised.

A WORD WITH A CHILD

I met a little five-year-old.
Her hair was jet, her skin was gold.
I asked her name. She raised her head.
"My name is Padmani," she said.
And then she smiled and offered me
A blossom from the champak tree.
I took the blossom from her hand,
And stood in an enchanted land.

—STELLA MEAD in "Asiatic Review"

Jubbulpore Muslims' Protest

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 1.

The Moslems of Jubbulpore did not observe the "Tazia" as a protest against the firing opened by the authorities on the Moslem processionists last year on this very day.

At a meeting of the Moslems held in the Phootatal resolutions urging the Government to withdraw the cases against the Moslems who have been arrested and are being prosecuted in connection with the last year's disturbance, which had occurred during the passage of the "Tazia" procession and protesting against the firing on the Moslems last year were adopted.—United Press.

Cow Protection Movement

Mahatma Stresses Need For Scientific Study

WARDHAGUNJ, Feb. 1.

"The cow is a useful and serviceable animal, but we need make it valuable as well for which we should protect and preserve it and increase its efficiency by proper nursing, attendance and scientific study", declared Mahatma Gandhi inaugurating the All-India Gosewa Sangha Conference this afternoon.

Mr. Vinoba Bhave presided in the absence of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

Continuing Mahatma Gandhi appealed to the audience to stabilise and organise "Panjarpoles" (institution for the protection of cows). Even Muslims, he said, could co-operate in this cow protection and preservation work as it would increase milch cattle, give nutrition, preserve and augument good breed and supply of bullocks for cultivation. "Gosewa also formed part of the constructive programme and every Congressman could take up that work."

Mr. Vinoba Bhave said: "India being principally an agricultural country, we should protect and develop the cow and its breed for securing better bullocks for cultivation and for nourishing us."

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Mr. Ghanshyamdas Birla were among those who attended the conference.—A. P.

NO TOLERATION OF DIVISION

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

The Akhand Bharat Conference was addressed among others by Dr. Sir Gokulchand Narang, Mahashe Krishna, Lala Deshbandhu Gupta, Sardar Raghbir Singh and Prof. Indra, Chairman of the Reception Committee.

The speakers declared that they could not tolerate division of India and would sacrifice everything for safeguarding a united India, and if Swaraj was to be won that would be won for Indians and for India and no division like States, British India, Harijans or Hindus or Muslims could be accepted. —A. P.

(Earlier message on Page 8.)

BAGHDAD, Feb. 1.

American Minister, Mr. Knabenshue has died following an operation.—Reuter.

He Preferred Death To Dishonour

HUSSEIN DID NOT BELONG TO MUSLIMS ALONE, SAYS KHER

Tributes to the memory of Hazrat Imam Hussein were paid at a huge cosmopolitan gathering at Kesar Baugh, on Saturday night. There was a galaxy of speakers of different communities. Messages from H. H. the Nizam, Mahatma Gandhi, Pundit Jawaharlal, H. H. Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, and Mr. M. R. Jayakar were read by Mr. Dawoodbhoy Nassarbhoy.

Welcoming the President of the occasion Sir Radhakrishnan and the guests, Sir Byramjee Jeejibhoy, Chairman of the Reception Committee, said: "We, Indians, have been known to dream of a picture in our mind of 400 millions of human beings, with one thought, one ideal and one aim marching on the road of peaceful progress to the ultimate realisation of their destiny. Perhaps, the picture was too idealistic for it ever coming to be true. But this gathering at least has brought Hindus and Mohamedans nearer to one another, and we, one and all, sincerely hope that if such co-operation and harmony continue in all other spheres, the India of the future will be a greater, happier and brighter India than was realised by Asoka in the plenitude of his power and a more contented India than was revealed to Akbar in the wildest of his dreams.

"By mutual effort, mutual forbearance and mutual charity the two peoples of this country might work out their great destinies that the great God had placed before them."

PREFERRED DEATH TO DISHONOUR

Sir Radhakrishnan, who presided over the meeting, observed that the cosmopolitan gathering indicated that true believers of every single community who had faith in the supreme could transcend all organisational divisions. "This country", he stated, "has always revered religious men; those who aim at possessing the spirit in this physical frame, converting the obscure mentality into spiritual illumination and the building up of a life of peace and joy on the stress of emotional needs and satisfactions." He thought that spiritual fulfilment was not an easy process. Men tortured their minds, suffered agonies and underwent arduous and lacerating pilgrimages to realise the supreme. "Tapasya" and "Yoga" were the methods for the spiritual rejuvenation.

"Hazrat Imam Hussein", he said, "faced trials and tribulations and preferred death to dishonour for the sake of loyalty to the supreme. This occasion is to be utilised for cleansing and purging of our minds of selfishness and cultivating an attitude of love which overcomes all hatred, constrains the wicked and converts the sinful."

SIMPLE GRANDEUR

Addressing the gathering in Hindustani, Mr. B. G. Kher said that it was now 1300 years since one of the most thrilling episodes in the history of man, the martyrdom of Hussein took place. "And yet", he added, "even after this distance of time our heads bow down and our hearts overflow with reverence and sad admiration whenever we think of it."

Referring to the episode, he said that the story was simple in its grandeur. After the death of Mauwyia, his son Yezid assumed power. He did not care for the sacred ideal of Islam or for truth, discipline and self-abnegation. Hussain was at Mecca. Yezid claimed his allegiance and support which he refused to give. He had no army, no wordly weapon. His own life and the lives of the nearest and dearest to him were in danger. In the city of Kufa there were a large number of people who professed great regard for him and who extended an invitation to him to come to Kufa. Hussain left Mecca for Kufa with his family, including his little children. With all that, there were not more than 70 to 80 people in all. After marching through the desert nearly for three weeks, news reached Hussain of the terrible murder of his cousin whom he had sent in advance and messengers from Kufa called upon him to surrender. Imam Hussain, who had no political ambition, had three proposals; that he should be allowed to return to Mecca; that he should be allowed to go to Damascus to meet Yezid and that he should be allowed to go to some distant frontier such as Turkistan and fight against Islam's enemies.

Every one of those alternatives was rejected. He refused to surrender and camped at Karbala. For ten days, this dragged on; he and his campanions suffered untold agonies, their water supply was cut off, his nearer relatives and devoted followers were killed one after another. He had only to acknowledge Yezid and he could have saved himself but he preferred death to dishonour and rather than die an inglorious death, he chose to immortalise himself by refusing to submit. Hussain did not belong to the Muslims alone, Mr. Kher said. Such men transcended the bounds of caste and clan and belonged to all humanity. "Hussain became martyr for the sake of truth, honour and self-respect and gave as a glorious lesson as to how to behave in a critical situation. It is hard enough to sacrifice one's own self but it is far more difficult to see one's own near and dear ones perish before one's eye."

SACRIFICE FOR PRINCIPLE

"Even in our times," he added, "there are men who choose the path of suffering for the sake of truth and love and defy the mightiest power on earth rather than give up their self-respect and sacrifice their principles and it is they who truly honour the memory of Hussain."

"I am glad to see that Hindus and Muslims, Parsis and Christians, all assembled on this common platform on this sacred occasion. The oneness of God is the first essential principle. You will have known from our distinguished chairman, Sir Radhakrishnan that this is also the first tenet of Hinduism.

"Why, then, should we quarrel in the name of religion?

"It is on occasions like this", he added, "which teach us to transcend the narrow bounds of castes and creeds and join as human beings in one common chain of mankind to glorify our common creator who has sent us on this earth not to divide but to unite."

NOT OCCASION FOR MOURNING

Mrs. Naidu said that the occasion was not one of mourning but of rejoicing for Muslims that they had produced a great man whose sacrifice for truth and for democracy was unparalleled in the history of mankind and had a lesson not only for one community but for all humanity.

Imam Hussain had died not only for the sake of Muslims but for all humanity. He had laid down his life in upholding bravely and consistently the principles of democracy and freedom for which the world was fighting so fiercely to-day.

PLEA FOR HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY

Mr. Fazal I. Rahimtoola observed that he was greatly satisfied that such a gathering had been arranged and where such brilliant speakers had been secured. He declared: "It is stated that impossible cannot happen." And Imam Hussain had achieved that impossible and the day's gathering had received messages both from Gandhiji and Mr. Jinnah. In his opinion, the organisers should make efforts to hold such meetings in order to achieve Hindu-Muslim unity, because they were all brothers. He appealed to Moulvis and the Muslim gathering to inspire the message which was delivered by Hussain. If that message was delivered from heart to heart, then it would be realised that to die for humanity was a noble cause. And if they were all considered as human beings born to foster brotherhood, then there would be no trouble, no disunion but harmony and unity throughout the length and breadth of the country.

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar said that the greatest lesson which Imam Hussain had taught them was that they should fight for and even die for principles which they held dear, notwithstanding the fact that they formed only a minority.

The meeting concluded after some more speeches were delivered in Hindustani and Gujerati and prizes for essays all over India were announced by Mr. Husanally Ramzanali. On the motion of Mr. Casumally Dawoodbhoy a vote of thanks to the chair was passed.

MAHASABHA REPUDIATES CONGRESS

Warning Against Move For Pact With League

SALEM, Feb. 1.

Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, presiding over the Salem District Adi-Dravda Conference to-day said:

"The recent decision of the Congress to give up non-co-operation and drop Satyagraha has been rightly welcomed all over the country. The latest policy of the Congress to help in the prosecution of the war is a move in the right direction. Congressmen are at perfect liberty to make friends with the Muslim League. Any negotiation by the Congress with the League which will be prejudicial to Hindu interests will be stoutly resisted by the Hindu Mahasabha.

It is strange that the Congress leaders have so suddenly develop an admiration for Mr. Jinnah and appreciation for the League. It is left to Mr. Jinnah to answer the Congress. But so far as the Hindu Mahasabha is concerned we repudiate the claim of the Congress to represent and speak on behalf of the Hindus in any settlement of the Hindu-Muslim problem.

The Congress neither represents the Hindus nor the Muslims. Therefore, I warn both the Government and the Congress against any settlement of the Hindu-Muslim problem without the consent of the Mahasabha. The Hindu Mahasabha is keenly watching the recent developments in the Congress politics and the move of the leaders to placate the League and Mr. Jinnah. In order to secure the co-operation of the League, the Congress leaders may be willing to pay any price to the Muslims. The Congress move, if not resisted is sure to lead the Hindus to disaster and disruption."—A. P.

BENGAL LEAGUERS WARN HUQ CABINET

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

Sir Nazimuddin, ex-Home Minister of Bengal presiding over a Muslim mass meeting at Mohammed Ali Park in observance of the "anti-repression day" sponsored by the Bengal Provincial Muslim League as a protest against alleged acts of repression and oppression by the present Bengal Ministry and their officers, pointed out that the use of the Defence of India Act for the purpose of obstructing league workers and arresting them to enable the Muslim Ministers to have a tour without any demonstrations against them, was unpardonable and was calculated to have serious consequences in future because whenever Government would ask for extraordinary powers, the present cases would be cited to prove how dangerous it was to entrust Government with such powers.

He cited two instances, when the Act had been used by the Government "most improperly against the Muslim League office-bearers and Muslim workers and students, whose policy was certainly not to obstruct war efforts."

Concluding, Sir Nazimuddin said "Government is taking, what I must say, dishonest advantage of the war emergency and of the provisions of the defence of India act to stiffle the legitimate expression of public opinion and feeling against the conduct of some of the binisters. The expression of disapproval is canon of representative and parliamentary Government and we are assembled here to record an emphatic and determined protest and to make it clear that the Muslim community of Bengal, who have always been constitutionally minded, are not going to tolerate flagrant unconstitutional acts on the part of the Government."

Mr. A. R. Siddiqi protested against the action taken by the Government said the repression will not suppress the Muslims as their cause is a cause of righteousness and it is being fought by true Muslims and not traitors. The reign of law must be re-established, for Calcutta is now within the war zone and sooner Mr. Huq and his Mahasabha companions come to their senses, the better.

They shall not succeed in crushing the Muslim spirit. Mr. Fazlul Huq will have to acknowledge defeat sooner or later, probably sooner than later."

WARNING TO GOVT.

The Meeting adopted a resolution warning the Government of Bengal against "interference with the civil rights of the Muslim population of the province", and calling upon the Council of Ministers to desist from their "policy of repression and oppression and to re-establish the reign of law and particularly, the rights of freedom of speech and freedom of association."

By another resolution the meeting recorded its concern with "the atrocities" committed against the Muslims of Bhagalpur" and urged His Excellency the Governor of Bihar to take immediate and effective steps to punish the miscreants and to assure the Muslims safety of life and property."—A. P.

SINGAPORE NOT TO BE ABANDONED

(Continued from page 1)

authorities that all important objectives in the Pontianak area were destroyed when the Japanese double-drive towards the town first became threatening. Pontianak's capture would enable the Japanese to attack the twin islands of Banka and Billiton off the coast Sumatra, south of Singapore as a preliminary to gaining bases on the east coast of Sumatra itself.

Reinforcements On Way To Singapore

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

The beginning of the siege of Singapore holds headlines in to-day's American papers. General opinion appears to be that the fate of Singapore depends on air power and the ability to move in reinforcements. The fact that some reinforcements have already been reported to be on the way is therefore taken as encouraging.—Reuter.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE

SINGAPORE:—Following the recent order for the evacuation of civilians and livestock from the coastal strip on the north side of the island, another order has been issued relating to two further areas along the north-east coast and along the lower part of the west coast and the southern coast. It is emphasised that this, like the earlier order, is purely precautionary and only affects the residents of coastal strips—about a mile deep—mentioned in the orders.

SINGAPORE SHALL BE DEFENDED

A Delegation of Chinese leaders called on the Governor, Sir Shenton Thomas, on Friday, and as a sequel a statement was published in all Chinese newspapers on Saturday morning. The statement called attention to the wild rumours circulating in the city that Singapore will be given up and went on to say that after the interview with the Governor Chinese leaders "are confident that Singapore will be defended and will not be abandoned."

WAU BOMBED

MELBOURNE, Feb. 1.

The Japanese bombed Wau during the week-end, killing one person and injuring another, Mr. Drakeford the Australian Air Minister announced to-day. Damage was slight, he said.

AUSTRALIA'S DEFENCE

MELBOURNE:—After a meeting of the Australian Cabinet on Sunday, Mr. Forde, Army Minister, announced that important defence decisions had been taken. Details are not available.

Mr. Curtin, the Prime Minister, returned from Perth on Sunday night.

KUPANG AERODROME RAIDED

At Amboyna Island in Banda Sea, invaders reached the outskirts of the aerodrome. Ten Japanese planes also attacked Kupang aerodrome in Southern Timor, and bombed shipping in the Semao Strait, just off the island. There were no casualties or damage, the Minister said.

JAPANESE CLAIM CAPTURE OF SAMBAS

TOKYO, Feb. 1.

The Japanese Imperial Headquarters announced on Saturday that their forces have captured Sambas in the western tip of Dutch Borneo, after a successful landing. Other Japanese troops which crossed the frontier from Kuching in Sarawak (British territory) are stated to have taken the airfield near Sangot after overcoming fierce resistance. Sambas is south-west of Kuching.

JAPS CLOSE 'FOREIGN' BANKING INSTITUTIONS

New Order In Occupied Territory

TOKYO, Feb. 1.

The Japanese Finance Minister, Okinori Kaya, announced to-day that the Government had decided to close all foreign banking institutions in Japanese occupied territory, working with enemy capital. Special consideration would, however, be given to enemy banks which "showed willingness to co-operate with Japanese financial policy", he said. He also announced that all remittances to enemy countries "including areas under the control of the Chungking Government" would be prohibited. —Reuter.

QUISLING'S REWARD! Invested With Premiership Of Norway

BERLIN, Feb. 1.

In Oslo Norwegian storm troops were on guard when Quisling drove to-day to Oslo's ancient fortress Akarshus to be invested with the Prime Ministership of Norway.

Quisling announced that the present political arrangements were only temporary. When the time was opportune, he said, a national Congress, representing all walks of life, would be summoned. The foremost task in foreign policy was to conclude peace with Germany.

He added: "All Norwegians must realise that this is not only Germany's war but Norway's war, the Germanic people's war and Europe's war against Britain, America, Russia and International Jewry. Germany's victory was Norway's victory. Germany's defeat would be Norway's defeat—in fact her destruction."

The German Commissar, Herr Terboven, conveyed Hitler's "good wishes" to Quisling.—Reuter.

Goodwill Of Indians, Asset Of Great Value

Will Britain Accept Last Offer Of Congress? Asks Bhulabhai

POONA, Feb. 1.

"To-day the war is not only at the doors of India but economically and militarily it has affected India herself. We have to consider our duty towards our own people, to give them strength and courage and hearten them in the trials to come, and when it is a choice of duties our choice will only be to give them courage and to avert anarchy and disaster. The Congress, therefore, for the moment decided to concentrate its effort on organising voluntarily the people of this country, but that does not relieve us from examining the political side of the question, as far as Britain and India are concerned", said Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, addressing a public meeting at the Congress Bhuvan, to-night.

FORM NATIONAL GOVT. IN CENTRE

Mr. Desai, after explaining the stand taken up by the Congress at the time of the Poona offer, and the events leading up to the Satyagraha movement, said:—"The whole world has been involved in the present conflagration. There are evidently some signs of hope, but it will be a long time before that hope can materialise.

IN THESE CONDITIONS OF PRESSURE FROM OUTSIDE WE HAVE MADE AN OFFER AGAIN NOT ONLY TO DEFEND INDIA, BUT TO SUBSTANTIALLY DEFEND THE FREEDOM OF BRITAIN, IF OUR FREEDOM IS RECOGNISED, AND EFFECT IS GIVEN TO THE RECOGNITION OF THAT FREEDOM, BY FORMING A NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IN THE CENTRE.

The relief from the burden of having to defend India would add immensely to the strength of Britain. But there is no response to the offer made by the Congress moved by motives of highest patriotism in the interest of internal and external protection of the country.

NOT TOO LATE YET

It must be recognised by Britain by now that the goodwill of the people of the country in which a war is being fought is an asset of far greater value than of material armaments, ammunition and men."

OONCLUDING, MR. DESAI SAID: "IT IS NOT TOO LATE THOUGH IT MIGHT BECOME LATE SOON TO ESTABLISH GOODWILL BETWEEN INDIA AND ENGLAND BY ACCEPTING THE LAST OFFER THAT THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS HAS MADE."—A. P.

Deficit Budget For Bengal

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

The "United Press" learns on good authority that the Budget of the Bengal Government, which will be placed before the Legislative Assembly on February 16, will show a deficit of Rs. 2,00,00,000.

The new Ministry, which was formed barely two months ago, it is understood, could not make any improvement in the situation.—United Press.

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Those windy-spasms are a call to help! Baby is in real pain. Give him the best kind of help—a little DINNEFORD'S Pure Fluid Magnesia with every feed. Dinneford's soothes the delicate little stomach, dispels painful wind and corrects any tendency to acidity. Doctors have advised it for over 100 years—so it is worth insisting on Dinneford's for your baby, too!

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A81

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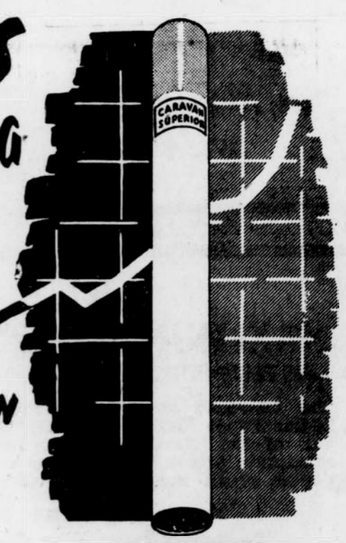
SALES INCREASING



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HCE 11

Role Of Women In New World Order

Dr. Radhakrishnan On Cause And Cure Of Civilization In Decay

That the decay of human values which characterised the present civilisation was due to the absence of those qualities like delicacy, charm, modesty, refinement and love which were the special characteristics of women, was the view expressed by Dr. Sir S. Radhakrishnan in the course of his presidential address at the Silver Jubilee meeting of the Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Indian Women's University on Sunday evening.

MRS. NAIDU'S DIAGNOSIS

Dr. Radhakrishnan pleaded that a true conception of democracy and equality consisted in the recognition of the diversity of human beings and in giving opportunities for their development. "Women should be the inspirers, not imitators of men," he added.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in proposing a vote of thanks joined issue on this point and asserted that civilisation had become lopsided and unequal because women had been denied their due voice in the counsels and achievements of men. She said that women did not want to be competitors, but comrades of men.

GREETINGS

Messages sent to the University on the occasion by Mahatma Gandhi, the Viceroy, the Princess of Berar and other princes and leaders of India were read out by Mrs. Sarada Divan, Registrar of the University. Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a brief message wished success to the silver jubilee celebrations and also that the University might continue to grow in the future.

Fraternal delegates from the Universities of Bombay, Allahabad, Delhi, Andhra and the Osmania University were presented to the Chancellor, Sir Sitaram Patkar. Many other Universities had also sent greetings.

Dr. Syed Hussain, representative of the Osmania University congratulated the University on the great success achieved by it and said that it had been a source of great strength to his University because it was working for the same cause, in which they believed.

Sir Sitaram Patkar in the course of his welcome speech gave an account of the past and present of the University and also the plans it had for the future. He appealed for generous public support.

Tribute To Dr. Karve

Dr. Radhakrishnan in the course of his speech congratulated all those who founded the University, ran it and brought it to its present state of development. Foremost among these was Dr. D. K. Karve. The University was a living monument to his selfless devotion, tireless zeal and ardent social idealism. It was easy enough to run an institution with the recognition and support of Government and Municipalities. But it was an unique achievement to run an institution on practically nothing more than the goodwill of the people and to compel recognition and support of Governments and municipalities.

The great idealism of Dr. Karve found its material backing in the donation of Sir Vithaldas Thackersey and was kept going by the tireless zeal and enthusiasm of Lady Thackersey.

TWO-FOLD OBJECTIVES.

Continuing, Dr. Radhakrishnan pointed out that the university was founded with the two main objectives of adapting the mother tongue as the medium of instruction and adapting the courses of study to women's nature and needs.

As far as the first of these objectives was concerned it was being admitted in the country that foreign rule had led them astray and that they were now proceeding along tight lines in stressing the need for adopting the mother tongue as the medium of instruction. In this connection he sounded a note of warning that this emphasis on the mother tongue should not be at the peril of the English language, because India should not be isolated from the intellectual currents of the inter-dependent world. He was, however, happy to note that the need for a sufficient emphasis on English had been recognised by the University. He thought that was an example worthy to be cherished and copied by other similar institutions.

NEEDS OF WOMEN.

Coming to the objective of providing instruction suitable to the needs and ambitions of women, Dr. Radhakrishnan referred to the view held by many modern people that women were not different from men, that they were equal to men and, therefore, there was no need for any special instruction for them. He thought that this was a denial of the true democratic idea. Democracy did not mean a complete equalisation of human nature, but rather the providing of equal opportunities for the development of diverse gifts of diverse people.

The theory of a dictatorship was that that the State was all important and that the interests of the State transcended the interests of individuals. The Democratic theory was that the State was not end in itself but that it existed to further the happiness of the individual. It was doubtless true that they should strive for political freedom, legal, economic and social freedoms. These freedoms could, however, be surrendered in the interests of a more equitable superworld organisations.

FREEDOM OF THE INDIVIDUAL.

But there was one kind of freedom which could not be bartered away—the freedom of the individual. Every individual had the right to live, to think, to adore, to meditate each in his own way. He must be free to enjoy his own ecstasies, to suffer his own sorrows. It was not the ideal of democracy that all men and women should march and goose step together; but that each individual should be allowed to choose, think and act as he or she wills without interference. It was the privilege of human beings to be eccentric, to be unorthodox. It was absolutely essential to protect the human personality, to preserve the sanctity of the human soul. Each should be given ample scope and complete opportunity of development. Even the derelicts of society, the meanest of the cast aways had in them a true spark which empires could not crush.

If that was accepted as the true notion of democracy, it would not be right for women to enter into a competitive struggle. There was no question of superior and inferior in that but only a due recognition of the existence of diversity. Democracy does not mean the abolition of diversity. It means an opportunity for development of all diversity. It was necessary, therefore, that notice should be taken of the actual differences between men and women.

ROLE OF WOMEN

Women should be the inspirers of men, not their imitators. He quoted a Sanskrit proverb which said that Rulers, women and creepers tried to get hold of whatever dwelt by their side. It was an easy quality to win comfort, but that was not what women were expected to do. He thought that it was desirable for women to retain the quality of romance, some mystery in their make-up; some sense of glamour that would lure and inspire to greater ends.

Women had always been the teachers of men in delicacy, charm, modesty and refinement. He thought that much of the world's current ills was due to the fact that women had ceased to inspire and teach.

SOULLESS CIVILIZATION

Turning his eloquence to an examination of the present civilisation, Dr. Radhakrishnan said that it had brain, it had will, but it had no heart, no soul. If knowledge could save mankind they should have been nearest to salvation to-day. If will and discipline could achieve anything one would not have witnessed the melancholy spectacle of the world to-day, the spectacle of mounting anger, hatred and hostility. Like the machines which they were handling, men had become cold and callous creatures, much, too much, engrossed in their own selfishness.

Was this civilisation worth defending, he asked—this civilisation with its maladjustments, decay and the collapse of human values? This civilisation which had to be frequently buttressed by the sacrifice of thousands of young men, before they hardly knew what life was?

He thought that unless mankind repudiated its mistakes, gave up its past follies and was touched by grace; unless the democratic powers were pledged to a new order where no nation could oppress or derive benefit from another, they might win the war but would lose the peace; they might come through the fire but would die in the smoke.

It was exactly here that women could exercise a moderating influence and impart a little more tenderness and affection to men. Men were but plastic clay in the hands of women and it should be their privilege as mothers to impart a greater regard for love and Truth in their children; and not merely to ape and copy men and their ways.

WHAT WOMEN WANT

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in proposing a vote of thanks agreed with the tribute paid by Dr. Radhakrishnan to the tender ideals of womanhood. She would even go further and say that nature would not permit a woman merely to copy a man.

In this connection she recalled the statement of Prophet Mohamed that Paradise was under the feet of the mother. It was one of the functions of the Thackersey Women's University to prepare its students to the greatest of all destinies—common wifehood and common motherhood.

In her view women may not want to live in competition, but they certainly desired to live in comradeship. They believed in co-responsibility, in living together and dying together for the great vision. Diversities were not intended to create antagonisms but to fulfil each other. When they asked for equality of opportunities, equality in the medium through which they serve, it was not because they wanted to abdicate their natural functions, but because they wanted to bring grace to the world.

She thought that if women had been given their rightful place in the councils and achievements of men, all the death and destruction which they were witnessing to-day would not have stalked the earth. It was because civilisation was built unequally that the world had come to its present position.

She reminded the men that if grace was the ornament of women, justice was the decoration of man. In that belief she hoped that the new order which women going out of the University would help to bring, would be the product of a thread spun in righteousness and woven in courage, so that civilisation which was waiting in the cold might be comforted.

Dr. D. K. Karve, seconding the vote of thanks, recalled that he owed the idea of starting this University to Babu Shiv Prasad Gupta, a citizen of Benares. It was also at Benares that at the instance of Dr. Annie Beasant and others that he gave up the idea of making it purely a Maharashtra institution to an all India body.

P. H. C. Tennis

MISS HAJI AND MRS. MASSY GET WALK-OVER

Win Ladies Doubles Event Without Effort

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Providence in the shape of Miss Leela Row's indisposition secured another title for Miss K. Haji, when she, in company with Mrs. Massy, was given a walk-over in the ladies' doubles event, in the Presidency Hard Court Tennis Tournament, to-day.

Miss Haji with Bobji will be making a sporting bid for the triple Crown tomorrow evening, when they will be playing the unfinished mixed-double finals against Ghaus Mohomed and Mrs. Massy. With Ghaus on the other side of the net the chances for this pair are very slender indeed, but they play a forceful and enterprising well-combined game, and this might possibly be rewarded.

Ghaus beat Bobji in the Singles Finals with ease and after disposing of Charanjiva and Kantavala met Bobji and Bhagat, who had accounted for Pandit and Bhandari, in the finals.

Ghaus played a brilliant all-round game and the result was never in doubt, and he finished off the match in characteristic style.

Her Highness the Maharani of Baroda gave the prizes to the winners and runners-up.

A.-I. Lawn Tennis Tournament 1942

PROGRAMME OF MATCHES FOR 3RD FEBRUARY.

COURT NO. 2. 3-45 p.m. C P Halkatti Vs R N Gundil; 4-15 p.m. N D Sethna Vs R K Sanguani; 5-00 p.m. R R Ruia and Vs J Charanjiva and J M Kantawala.

COURT NO. 3. 3-15 p.m. A C Suntook Vs C L Tibra; 4-15 p.m. O Sutton and N E Warner Vs F F Vakharia Rajkumar of Jath; 5-00 p.m. N E Patel and Partner Vs G D Bhagat and Partner.

COURT NO. 4. 3-45 p.m. H J H Taiyarkhan Vs M F Vakil; 4-15 p.m. E Dutz Vs. A K Shivdasani; 5-00 p.m. H N Daiy Vs W Richardson.

COURT NO. 5 3-45 p.m. K L Michandani Vs J Bodhye; 4-15 p.m. J R Sanghani Vs N T Ullal; 5-00 p.m. R F Stroud Vs L D Kapadia.

COURT NO. 6. 3-45 p.m. M S Nemani Vs K E Ghaswala; 4-15 p.m. N M Damle Vs C M Khatau; 5-00 p.m. I N Laljee Vs S G Row.

COURT NO. 7. 3-45 p.m. N Mohanlal Vs R N Bhagwat; 4-15 p.m. J H Wadia Vs K Rajagopalaswami; 5-00 Shamshersingh and A M Bhatkal Vs M Bhandari and R N Pundit.

COURT NO. 8. 3-45 p.m. R H Gursahani Vs Prince Odayasingirao Gaekwad of Baroda; 4-15 p.m. A H Hazell Vs A R V Peermohamed; 5-00 p.m. B G Ghate and S N Dravid Vs D N Forbes and Motiram.

FIRST AVAILABLE COURT: at 5-30 p.m. N K Waltho Vs M N Sidhwa; P N Powalla Vs K Christadas; K P Zaveri Vs V P Khatau; P R Vakil Vs S M Samant.

Bombay Team For Rohinton Baria Final

The following will represent Bombay in the final for the Inter-University Championship of India and the Rohinton Baria Trophy to be played to the finish at the Brabourne Stadium, commencing on February 21.

(Capt.) S. W. Sohni (Poona), R. V. Bhajekar (Poona), K. C. Ibrahim (Bombay), M. N. Raiji (Bombay), R. S. Cooper (Bombay), C. T. Sarwate (Poona), H. R. Adhikari. (Baroda), V. M. Pandit (Baroda), M. N. Pranjpye (Poona), U. R. Chippa (Ahmedabad), and R S. Mody (Bombay).

The reserves are B. G. Patel (Bombay), K. L. Dalaya (Poona) and R. R. Chandorkar (Poona).

C. P. Cricket Tourney

HAZARE'S RECORD: 248 NOT OUT

Christians Out For 217: Hindus' 14 For 2

NAGPUR, Feb. 1.

A new scoring record was established to-day in the finals of the C. P. and Berar Quadrangular Cricket Tournament, between the Christians and Hindus. V. S. Hazare who started playing 11-30 yesterday for the Christians scored 248 runs, not out, in nine and a half hours' play. Thus creating the highest score recorded in the C. P. Quadrangular. The previous record of 215 runs was established in 1922 by D. Driver for the Parsis, in their match against the Europeans. Driver also had remained not out.

The Christians continuing their first innings with overnight score of 217 were all out at 2-24 p.m. to-day, for a total of 369. Hazare's 248 contained 26 fours. The next highest scorer for the Christians was Ratnam (Captain) with 27.

The Hindus started their first innings at 2-25, and when they had scored 14 runs for two wickets by 3-4 p.m. heavy rain fell, which prevented further play. The match will be continued to-morrow and the day after if necessary.—A. P.

RANJI TROPHY SEMI-FINAL

Mysore v. Bengal

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

In the Ranji Trophy Semi-final between Mysore and Bengal which commenced on Saturday, Bengal first innings terminated at 3-45 p.m. for 279 runs.

At close of play to-day Mysore in their second innings had made 49 runs for three wickets.

SCORES.

MYSORE (1ST INNINGS). 307

BENGAL (FIRST INNINGS):-

Jabbar c Lara Shah b Vijayasarathi 14, S. Ganguly b Rangaraj 4, K. Bhattacharjee c Dara Shah b Ranga Iyengar 16, A. Das b Garudachar 9, K. Bose run out 19, A. Deb b Dara Shah 13, S. Mustafic v Parthasarathy b Rangaraj 2, Ramchandra not out 97, Puri b Ranga Iyengar 58, Sumption b Ranga Iyengar 30, Obedali l b w B. Ranga Iyengar 1, Extras 16, Total 279.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Ranga Raj 1, 5/25/2, Ranga Iyengar 1,4/9/39/4, Thimmapiah 4/2/7/0, Gamdachar 18/4/65/1, Vijayasarathy 20/3/78/1, Dara Shah 8/1/25/1, Alsingrachar 1/0/9/0, Frank 1/0/15/0.

MYSORE (SECOND INNINGS.)

Doraisawamy b Puri 0, Parthasarathi c Puri b Ramchandra 28, Thimmapiah l b w B. S. Mustafi 0, Rangaraj batting 14, Garudachar batting 0, Extras 7. Total (for three wickets) 45.—A. P.

Tennis At Patna

DILIP BOSE WINS TRIPLE CROWN

PATNA, Feb. 1.

Dilip Bose won the Triple Crown of the Bihar Lawn Tennis Championships, this afternoon, when he beat Khasu Sen in the finals of the Men's Singles and won the Mixed Doubles with Mrs. Rowe, against R. K. Dey and Mrs. Roy Chowdhary.

Dilip annexed yesterday the Men's Doubles with Khasu Sen as partner.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Stewart were present and Lady Stewart gave away the prizes.

RESULTS:—

MEN'S SINGLES FINAL:— Dilip Bose beat Khasu Sen,, (6/2, 6/3,, 4/6, 3/6, 6/2).

MIXED DOUBLES FINALS:— Mrs Rowe and Dilip Bose beat Mrs. Roy Choudhary and R. K. Dey (6/2, 6/2).—A. P.

DILIP BOSE BEATS KHASU SEN.

PATNA, Feb. 1.

Dilip Bose beat Khasu Sen this afternoon in the finals of the Men's singles of the Bihar Tennis Championship by three sets to two.

The scores were:—6/2, 6/3, 4/6, 3/6 and 6/2.

LAHORE HOCKEY.

LAHORE, Feb. 1.

Government College Club qualified for the final of senior section of the Y.M.C.A. Hockey Tournament, defeating Y.M.C.A. Club by one goal to nil. They will meet Brothers' Club in the final. In the Junior Section Additional Policy qualified for the final, defeating V. D. T. Institute by three goals to nil.

A.-I. SNOOKER CHAMPIONSHIP

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

P. K. Deb won the All-India Snooker Championship last night defeating V. R. Freer, the holder in the final by four frames to one.

Deb played in great form throughout, but the last frame was the most exciting of the match.

Scores: 81-22, 90-9, 51-42, 29-60, 57-50.—A.P.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

For Indian Red Cross and Amenities for troops: Rs. 1,250 Simplex Mills Co. Ltd., Agents: Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd. for the year 1942. Rs. 250 Mr. Amangul Khan, Proprietor of Prince Amusement Park, Andheri.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 1,250 Simplex Mills Co. Ltd., Agents: Forbes, Forbes Campbell and Co., Ltd. for the year 1942. Rs. 595-14-9 Staff of the Bombay Port Trust. Rs. 250 Mr. Amangul Khan, Proprietor of Prince Amusement Park, Andheri. Rs. 217/14 office staff of Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, Bombay. Rs. 177 European officers of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. Rs. 150 Mr. W.A. Bell. Rs. 143 Bombay Club Tankard Circle.

For Relief for Dependents of Indian Fighting Services: Rs. 179/5/6 Konkani Catholics' Welfare Association (Belgaum Division).

Grand total of Saturday (including sums less than Rs. 100) Rs. 80,24,803/11/10.

SMALLEST PAPER WITH NO HEADLINES

PESHAWAR, Feb. 1.

Afghanistan's semi-official organ, the 'Islah', is now the smallest paper run by any Government in the world. Paper shortage in the country has compelled the management of the 'Islah' to reduce its size to a mere one-sheet containing five-columns on each page. Foreign agency dispatches, which fill seven columns of the paper are printed without headlines.—A. P.

Payment To Karachi A.R.P. Personnel?

KARACHI, Feb. 1

It is understood that the Government of Sind are actively considering the question of making payment to the A.R.P. personnel in Karachi. It is proposed to pay each Air Warden eight annas per every lecture that he attends or rehearsal that he is present at. It is calculated that each Warden will, thereby, earn about Rs. 10 per month.

According to the authorities, this will prove incentive to the A.R.P. workers who are now required for intensive and extensive training.—United Press.

World Front Against Fascism

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

The Central Executive Committee of the Labour Party has telegraphed Mr. Robert Miller, a prominent Trade Unionist leader of the United States, as follows:—

"The Labour Party of India decides to mobilise freedom-loving people against the Rome-Berlin-Tokio Axis for Russia, China, America and Great Britain. Form a world anti-Fascist front."

It will be remembered that Mr. Miller recently telegraphed Mr. Niharendu Dutt Mazumdar, General Secretary of the Labour Party of India, suggesting such a move.—United Press.

Jains Should Take To Physical Training

(From A Correspondent.)

INDORE, (By Mail).

Seth Shanti Prasad Jain, the President-Elect of the Malwa Prantiya Digambar Jain Sabha with his wife, the President-elect of the All-India Digambar Jain Mahila (Women) Parishad reached Indore this morning. A grand reception was accorded to them at the station.

At 2 p.m. the session started in a specially erected Pandal with a gathering of 25,000 ladies and gentlemen among whom were Pandits, Jain Leaders and businessmen of All-India fame. After prayers and welcome address, B. Surajmalji, the well-known historian, introduced Mr. S. P. Jain to the audience saying that he was head of the well-known famous Dalmia Jain group of concerns, and referring to his vast business connections with sugar, cement, paper, railway, electric companies, insurance, etc.

Kunwar Rajkumarji Singhji, the chairman of the Reception Committee, in his speech emphasised the removal of evils in the society.

Mr. S. P. Jain in his presidential speech advocated that Jainism was professed by the great warriors of India, such as Emperor Chandra Gupta Maurya Kharvel, etc., and he emphasised that under the present disturbed condition Jains should take more and more to the physical training and use of arms. He stressed for unity, modern education, development of business on the present lines.

All India Digambar Jain Mahila Parishad (Conference) will start its deliberations to-night and it is expected to be attended by over 20,000 ladies. Indore is a centre of orthodox Jains and such lively interest in reforms will give new life to the Jain community all over India and specially the Mahila Parishad will give a great lift to the women's movements of the country.

The arrangement of the reception committee was excellent. A special town has been constructed to accommodate about 15,000 outside guests under tents.

B. S. P. C. A.

During the month of December last, the Society succeeded in detecting 922 cases of use of unfit animals, 1 case of cruel beating, 1 case of carrying fowls suspended by legs and 5 cases of overloading of carts. In respect of these 1,243 prosecutions were instituted, 60 prosecutions pending from the previous months were also disposed of during the month under review. 55 prosecutions were left pending due to the absence of the accused persons. Convictions were secured in 1,174 cases and in the rest of the cases the accused were either warned and discharged or acquitted.

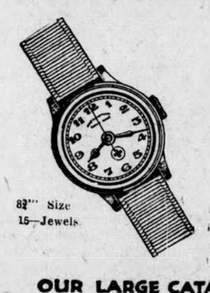
There were 106 animals in the Hospital at the beginning of the month. During the month 221 animals were newly admitted, 178 were discharged cured, 6 were discharged uncured, 56 died, leaving 87 animals in the Hospital at the end of the month. 314 cases were treated as out-patients.

EVACUEES FROM RANGOON AND SINGAPORE

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

Two ships, one from Singapore and another from Rangoon, have arrived here to-day carrying 800 evacuees.—United Press.

Of particular value to Doctors & Nurses



Doctors, Nurses and others who, in the course of their professional duties, constantly require to make very accurate timing observations, will find in our Centre Seconds 'MEDICAL SERVICE' Watch a time-keeper of the utmost reliability. It is equally suitable for ordinary everyday wear and can be had with Plain Roman or Arabic Numerals, as illustrated

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	Rolled Gold, 30 microns, 10 Yrs. Qty .. Rs. 78.
	9-ct. Solid Gold .. .. .. Rs. 96.
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WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY CALCUTTA

MAXIMUM PAPER PRICES

(AS FROM 15TH JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1942)

The following mills in the membership of the Indian Paper Makers Association with the approval of the Government of India have fixed maximum prices for the undernoted qualities of papers at all main stations throughout India—

1. **Titaghur Paper Mills Co. Ltd.**
2. **Bengal Paper Mills Co. Ltd.**
3. **Indian Paper Pulp Co. Ltd.**
4. **Deccan Paper Mills Co. Ltd.**
5. **Mysore Paper Mills Ltd.**
6. **Punalur Paper Mills Ltd.**
7. **Upper India Couper Paper Mills Co. Ltd.**
8. **Shree Gopal Paper Mills Ltd.**
9. **Gujarat Paper Mills Ltd.**

The maximum prices fixed are:—

	Maximum price in annas per lb. at main stations throughout India.
Bleached woodfree MF writing and MF printing paper 14 lbs demy and up, including pulp boards but excluding blotting paper	**-/6/6**
Brown wrapping and cartridge paper 22 × 29 – 30 lbs and up	**-/5/9**
Ordinary Badami 14 lbs demy and up	**-/5/12**

Additional prices	**Additional price in annas per lb.**
(a) for coloured MF printings and pulp boards	**-/1/-**
(b) for light weights—foregoing qualities under 14 lbs demy	**-/1/-**

These are maximum prices chargeable by wholesale dealers for bale and/or ream lots.

Copies of the list of main stations to which reference is made may be obtained on application from the mills concerned.

MUTT AND JEFF—There Are More Screwballs Loose Than in the Booby Hatch By BUD FISHER

BROADWAY AND FORTY-SECOND STREET, PLEASE!
BROADWAY AND FORTY-SECOND STREET I CAN'T TAKE YOU THERE!
THIS IS AN ELEVATOR, AIN'T IT?
CERTAINLY, IT'S AN ELEVATOR!
WELL?
WELL, WHAT?
WELL, I WANNA GO TO BROADWAY AND FORTY-SECOND STREET BY ELEVATOR
LISTEN, MISTER, THIS IS A CAR WHICH GOES UP AND DOWN!
LISTEN, WISE GUY, I HAD A CAR ONCE THAT WENT UP AND DOWN, TOO! A "Z TWENTY-EIGHT."
?
ELEVATOR
SLAM
AW, THAT GUY HAS NO SENSE OF HUMOR HE CAN'T TAKE A JOKE!
10-6

TRADE & WALL STREET REPLACEMENT IN N. Y. COTTON

Higher Mid-January Parity Price

ROOSEVELT SIGNS CONTROL BILL

Bombay, January 31.

President Roosevelt signed the Price Control Bill and expressed dissatisfaction over the farm price provisions.

Bullish enthusiasm in the New York cotton market is badly shaken with talk of possibility of South American import concessions with developments of an-American Conference arousing suggestions that the United States might relax tariffs to help for instance Brazil and find a market for cotton formerly exported to Japan, besides the Secretary of Agriculture's reiteration of that surplus commodities may be used to hold down prices to parity. The secretary of Agriculture added that his economics expect farm prices in 1942 to average around parity.

If the Pan-American Conference succeeds there will be abolition of export subsidy to Canada and world cotton prices would be in line and Indian cotton which is now selling at about half the price of American cotton will have to improve.

NEW YORK MARKET

On Friday there was Trade and Wall Street replacement buying inspired by higher Mid-January parity price and Farm Bloc opposition to the recent Mr. Wickard's statement but there was renewed liquidation and local selling Distant months were steady on speculative buying.

As long as the Farm Bloc of the House of Representatives favours cotton growers and supports their claim for higher prices, the Washington Administration will not be able to depress prices. There exists a large majority in favour of the Farm Bloc and the Government is forced to yield to popular demands.

The New York cotton market opened at a rise of 15 points with March 19.10 and advanced tl 19.16 which was the highest level. Subsequently prices declined and March was quoted 18.93 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net rise of 21 points to a decline of 2 points. Spot cotton was unchanged at 20.49c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 9 points Spot cotton prices gained 3 points at 19.53c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-31 a.m.) ..... 19.16+21

New York March lowest (2-56 p.m.) ..... 18.93—02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Distant months advanced on trade and speculative buying. Undertone good.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 31.

March	18.55
May	18.65
July	18.76
Middling Spot	20.10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan. 31.

March	18.44
May	18.60
July	18.70
Middling Spot	18.96

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan. 31

Bales.

Day's Receipts at all U. P. Ports 9,000

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 31.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43 to 4.47
Berne	17.30 to 17.40
Stockholm	16.85 to 16.95

Why Not Keep YOUNG and Attractive

YOU can keep youthful vigour in your step and a sparkle in your eyes; you can enjoy perfect health, keep fit and look years younger if you follow the golden rule of taking two Bile Beans regularly every night.

Bile Beans clear your complexion and take years off your appearance. So, if you want to be youthful and attractive, remember to take Bile Beans at bedtime.

OVER ONE MILLION BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

This is how Bile Beans act. Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and therefore can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the digestion, purify the blood and daily remove all food residue; thus improving your health and keeping your figure youthful and attractive.

BILE BEANS

MAKE YOU FEEL YEARS YOUNGER

All Medicine Dealers Sell Bile Beans—Price ONE RUPEE a Bottle

TRUNK TELEPHONE CALLS

A correspondent writes:—

"There is something seriously wrong with the system of sending trunk telephone call bills. A bill for a small amount was received 7 weeks back and the same was paid next day within 24 hours. After 5 weeks the Delhi Office issues notice intimating that trunk call facilities would not be available as the bill had not been paid. The bill in question had already been paid within 24 hours of the receipt, but there must be some mistake somewhere and the payment was not intimated to Delhi Office. On the receipt of the notice from Delhi the receipt of payment was shown to the local office but the facility of trunk call was not given according to orders from Delhi. It is very irritating and great inconvenience is felt by businessmen if their calls are not accepted for no fault of theirs. The receipt of payment must be taken as a proof and immediately the subscriber must be given the facility which is denied in spite of prompt payment. The local office ought to use discretion or the Delhi Office must give powers to the local trunk Call office to allow full facility and the office must express regret and prompt action must be taken to avoid repetition of such incident.

FIRST FORECAST OF U. P. WHEAT CROP

LUCKNOW, Jan. 31.

First forecast of the wheat crop for the year 1941-42 shows that the area under wheat for the province as a whole is at present roughly estimated at 7,58,000 acres against 7,819.000 acres estimated at the corresponding time last year and 7,95,255 acres the actual revised area of last year. All the three sets of figures include 148,461 acres, which is the conventionally estimate area of Almora, Garhwal and Hilly portion of Naini Tal.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS

Bombay: January 31.

5835 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co. Ltd; 320 bags myrabollam Y Ramchandra and Co; 560 bags myrabollam J Hasmukhlal and Co; 5334 bags linseeds The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 2000 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 200 bags gum Damji Mavji and Co; 133 bags gum Rhona Bros; 133 bags gum B Nasir and Co; 398 bags gum Mepani Bros; 2400 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 800 bags soapstone powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 31 bls cotton grey yarn J Sakel; 31 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook and Son Ltd; 10 bls cotton pcgoods Naraindas Kubchand; 200 bls cotton waste clean V A Save and Co; 37 bls cotton yarn The Bombay Textile Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay: January 31.

16907 bags copra, 5063 bags cocoanuts, 1958 bags pepper, 54 bags cardamoms, 51 bags soapstone powder, 503 bags cocoanut oil cake, 50 bags copper scrap, 664 bags ginger 218 bls cone yarn, 252 bls cotton yarn, 70 bls cotton, 76 cases ghee, 384 c/s cocoanut oil, 420 tins grdnut oil, 100 bdls hair oil, 99 cases sulphuric acid, 99 rolls mfd rubber goods, 50 bdls scrap crape rubbed, 47 c/s polish, 202 c/s cashew kernel, 95 c/s watchoor, 1129 c/s perf soap, 4260 c/s washing soap, 625 pkgs coffee.

INDIAN WHEAT CROP

The following All-India first wheat forecast for 1941-42 has been issued by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence, Calcutta:

The total area under cultivation is 32,106,000 acres against 32,811,000 acres, the corresponding revised figure of last year—the decrease being 2 per cent. The crop has been affected by insufficient rains, but present condition and prospects are fairly good on the whole.

LONDON SILVER

London, January 30

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 9/16

LONDON GOLD

London, January 30

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£8-8-0

LONDON SEEDS

London, January 30

Rosario Santa Fe	22/7 1/2
Barletta Russo	22/9
South Australian	unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, January 30

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	unquoted
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£101 7/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 13/16
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 7/16
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£115 3/8
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£113 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£7 1/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£56
National Bank of India	£31

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

New York: January 30.

	This Season to-date	This Season week	Corresponding Season to-date	Corresponding Week 1940-41. 1941
Forwarded to American mills including other American (excluding linters)	5,697	216	5,308	197
Stock at U.S. Ports	3,290	.....	.....	3,471
Receipts at U.S. Ports	2,853	114	2,694	55

N.B.—All in bales 000's omitted.

Certificated stocks 61,000 bales.

PETROL RATIONING PROBLEMS

Kothawala's Broadcast

Mr. T. T. Kothavala, Provincial Transport Authority, broadcasting from the Bombay Station of All-India Radio on Saturday night, said:

"To-day, in circumstances not particularly encouraging, begins the 3rd quarter of petrol rationing

The Government of India wants us to restrict our consumption to 60 per cent. of the normal.

ARGUMENT AGAINST KEROSENE

With the reduction in petrol, the question often arises why kerosene should not be used. Apart from the duty which kerosene will have to pay as a propellant for motor vehicles, use of kerosene instead of petrol would not ease the situation. Transport of both requires tankers, and it would be annoying to the public, if kerosene is rationed, as there are millions of petty users scattered throughout the villages who solely depend on kerosene for the flickering lights in their cottages.

I have often been asked how much petrol one can store. The Petroleum Act restricts us to 20 gallons in all. But apart from the danger such a quantity would carry, perhaps insurance companies would have something to say in case of fire.

Another problem which is often put to me is "What is one to do if one has to go to another place and use a friend's car?" Clause 9 (iv) (a) of the Motor Spirit Rationing Order permits the Provincial Rationing Authority to validate for use on any vehicle, the coupons issued in respect of a particular vehicle.

In the fresh instructions the Government of India put an end to travel by road. The public will therefore save themselves, and me, a lot of trouble if they resist the temptation to ask for extra petrol to travel long distances by road, particularly when a railway service already exists. This brings in the vexed subject of joy riding. I have often had infuriated visitors whose demand for more petrol has been turned down, point out that, while they are starved their friends A, B and C can afford to go to Juhu any week-end or to Chembur for an idle game of golf! Inquiries have shown that there are persons who indulge in this. In most cases the persons or their friends have been able to afford their families a weekly treat by saving petrol by clubbing their cars or by use of public vehicles. Though clause 25 enjoins economy in the consumption of motor spirit I am reluctant to take action unless these little concessions are abused. What is expected of everyone is not to look upon the dodging of the rationing rules as something clever "put over" the authorities, but to consider the saving of petrol as a moral obligation. It is the duty of all of us to save as much as we can to help the democracies in their grim struggle. The urge to conserve should be voluntary and from within, not enforced by law through measures which are as annoying to you as they are repugnant to me.

The sudden rush for petrol in consequence of an ungrounded rumour a few days ago has shown how near war has approached from the complacent distance from which we viewed it a few months ago. It need not be stressed how desirable it is to discount such rumours. After all filling up your tank is but a short respite compared to the sacrifices we are called upon to make for the duration of the war. It is but a small obligation on all of us, so let us render it as cheerfully and as voluntarily as we can. It is a small sacrifice in a great cause.

SELECTION FOR COMMISSIONED RANKS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

A new system of selection for the commissioned ranks of the Indian Defence Services has been introduced by the Government of India since the beginning of this year.

The object is to maintain uniformity in the standard of candidates selected for the Indian Army, the Royal Indian Navy and the Indian Air Force. The selection formerly carried out by separate organisations, is now co-ordinated under the Directorate controlled by the Adjutant-General's branch at General Headquarters. The combined method of selection will help to reduce the wastage which has been taking place due to the failure of many cadets to stand the rigours and to master the high educational and technical standards involved in the training of modern fighting forces.

Candidates are allowed to indicate in their application their order of preference for the three services. If unsuccessful in their first choice, they will be eligible for consideration for the other two services. This is being tried provisionally and the advisability of this method will depend entirely on its success or failure.

Under this new system, Indian candidates for commissions in any of the three services will first be examined by selection boards as at present organised in the various provinces for interviewing army candidates. If successful, these candidates will then come up before the two central interview boards recently constituted for final selection.

Intending candidates in Bombay Province will be dealt with by the four Divisional Committees already in existence at Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona and Belgaum.

Applications must be submitted to the chairman of these Committees through the Collector of the District concerned or the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, as the case may be. The application forms may be had from these officers and also from the Secretary, War Bureau Mahendra Mansions, Fort, Bombay.

Candidates for all the three services who are called up for interview by the Provincial Selection Committees and for medical examination thereafter will be given travelling and detention allowances.

Personnel For Fire Fighting Parties

CALCUTTA, Jan. 29.

The present manner of recruitment of personnel for fire fighting parties in the city and the possibility of improving the same, formed the subject matter of a discussion between the Hon. Dr. Shyama Prosad Mookerjee, Finance Minister, Bengal, and Mr. J. K. Biswas, Secretary of the A. R. P. Publicity Committee and Recruiting Officer of A. R. P. Services, Calcutta.

Mr. Biswas pointed out to the Hon. Ministers that unless at least a percentage of the men of the fire fighting parties were appointed on paid basis, it would be difficult to find the personnel necessary for this particular service in the city.

The Finance Minister is understood to have stated that this matter required very careful consideration, and that a decision would soon be reached.

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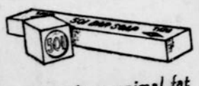

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Monday, February 2, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Munshi's Call To Look To Present Safety Of India

Word To Pakistanites: Suggested Solution For Centre

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

"The dangers of the hour must awaken the wisdom of all communities and interests and ought to make us realise that we should not allow future ambition to frustrate a programme of present safety," declared Mr. K. M. Munshi, presiding over the Akhand Hindustan Conference here this afternoon.

Mr. Munshi continued: "What then is the way? At present any hope of a permanent settlement of the claims of the Muslims is wishful thinking. I am afraid even the conditions which would enable the Nationalists and the disruptionists to come together with mutual confidence do not exist. Any effort to solve the political deadlock in the Congress Provinces will also, I am afraid, meet with failure.

Unless the Congress participates in a National Government pledged to war first, I do not see any possibility of Responsible Governments in the Congress Provinces".

SOLUTION FOR CENTRE

Criticising the Pakistan demand, Mr. Munshi observed: "The defence of the integrity of the country against external aggression and internal disruption must rule out any possibility of there being more than one Central Government in the country but in order to allay the fears of the Muslims, the Central Government can be left with only those powers necessary and incidental to defence, external affairs and upholding the constitution and no power except advisory to interfere with such activities of the Provincial Governments as do not bear upon thost central activities. The religious and cultural freedom of every subject, whether Hindu or Muslim, can be secured by giving statutory recognition to fundamental rights relating to freedom in religions and cultural matters".

"But", proceeded Mr. Munshi, "another proposal was being whispered about as a possible alternative to disruption and that was to give 50 per cent representation to the Muslims and 50 per cent to the Hindus and others at the Centre. "This fifty-fifty scheme is the more sinister aspect of Pakistan" Mr. Munshi asserted.

TASK AHEAD

Mr. Munshi, however, added that the Pakistan idea and the fifty-fifty scheme had ceased to be of immediate moment. "Let us face the truth. Great Powers are struggling for India's mastery. We need every ounce of energy to defend ourselves, to preserve our integrity, to survive this cataclysm. This aspect of Akhand Hindustan affects everyone. Adjustment of rival claims and ambitions are not possible in the midst of a crisis which threatens the very basis of our existence. The dangers of the hour must awaken the wisdom of all communities and interests and ought to make us realise that we should not allow future ambition to frustrate a programme of present safety".

Mr. Munshi reviewed the changes in India since the last session of the conference and pointed out that since the formation of new Coalition Ministry in Bengal, none of the Provinces in India was governed by a "party whose object was the disruption of India".

Visualising post-war conditions, Mr. Munshi said after the war defence was bound to be internationalised by being placed in the hands of an effective world federation. This would mean that the Indian army, in external matters, like other Allied armies, will be under a regional War Council, helping to maintain international law and order".

ANOMALIES MUST GO

He animadverted to "certain forms of non-co-operation in the Provinces, where Responsible Government is still functioning", and said this created not only an anomaly but produced an undesirable effect on Hindu-Muslim relations. The Congress members in the Sind Assembly supported a War Ministry. In the Punjab the Congress Party studiously absented itself from the Assembly. In Bengal it attended the Assembly on specific issues. Except in Sind, the Congress Parties did not help or hinder Governments. He urged that either the Congress Parties in these Provinces should be left to make their own Coalitions and take charge of the Government or be asked to get out and make room for those who could do so. Either of these two courses would have a very sobering influence.

Mr. Munshi proceeded: "Also, it has to be realised that the territorial integrity, the continuty of institutional life and freedom of India are bound up with the victory of the democracies. If they fail, these will also no longer be possible. This war is as much for India's freedom as for the freedom of China, as much for the freedom of Britain as for the freedom of the U. S. A. We should shed our complex of being mere spectators or victims as if our destinies were not bound up with the conflict.

NEW OUTLOOK

"Let us drop our timid, fugitive outlook on life. We are not slaves, nor are we the downtrodden of the earth, if we fix our gaze steadfastly on our past which was great and the future which is glorious, and above all, if we live in the present as men. No one can intimidate or enslave a race of four hundred million men pledged to strenuous defiance of all adverse conditions.

"The war opens to us a vismia of immense possibilities. The war must end. A new international structure must rise on its ashes, which will end the era of greed and lust, of exploitation of men by men. The moral order, for which India stood and stands, is an-over-arching reality of life which defies onslaughts. We have not raised the towers of our ambition on the foundation of other people's enslavement. Why should we fear".

Concluding Mr. Munshi said: **"Hindustan was not born to die. It did not live so long in order to be disrupted or destroyed. It would not have lived so far had it not a message to deliver. Let us, therefore, hold fast to its integrity and to the culture which is its splendourous heritage. Let us resist all that seeks its destruction".—A. P.**

MUHARRUM IN LONDON

Imam On Husain's Supreme Sacrifice For Islamic Ideal

LONDON, Jan. 31.

The Moslem Society of Great Britain held the tenth of Muharrum commemoration meeting at London headquarters this afternoon.

Representatives of several Islamic peoples as far distant as Turkey and Malaya were present.

The meeting was addressed in English by a Moslem Indian Doctor who praised the historical development of the Caliphat and gave salient facts of the Karballa which culminated in the martyrdom of Husain, grandson of the Prophet Mahomet.

The Imam of Woking Mosque pointed out that the meaning of Husain's martyrdom lay in the fact that it was the supreme sacrifice for an Islamic ideal, the ideal which believed in democracy and not in the Governorship of one man which he said was anti-Islamic.—Reuter.

INDIVISIBLE UNITY OF INDIA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

The Akhand Hindustan Conference held here under the presidentship of Mr. K. M. Munshi adopted a resolution recording their belief in the indivisible unity of India and strong condemnation of the Pakistan scheme, which aimed at a vivisection of the country. The resolution appeals to various communities to raise their united voice against the scheme.

Another resolution expresses the opinion that in the future National Government of India, religious freedom of all communities should equally be safeguarded and just treatment accorded to all, irrespective of race and religion.—United Press.

H.H. the Maharaja of Travancore who arrived in Bombay on Saturday snapped at the station.

AZAD DISARMS BIHAR CONGRESSMEN'S FEARS

"Bardoli Resolution Will Not Affect Policy Of Non-Violence": Amendment Withdrawn

PATNA, Jan. 31.

The Bihar Provincial Congress Committee endorsed the Bardoli resolution at its meeting this afternoon.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad Congress President was present at the meeting and explained the position taken up by the Congress.

An amendment urging the A. I. C. C. to revoke the Bardoli resolution on the plea that it contravened the previous resolution of the Congress on War was withdrawn on an authoritative interpretation of the Bardoli Resolution by the Congress President.

No Conflict

Maulana Azad said that the Bardoli resolution did not conflict with the policy which the Congress had been following with regard to the war and said that as a political body the Congress could not be a closed organisation given to doctrinaires. It was wrong to suggest, he observed, from what had been said in the Bardoli resolution that the Congress had discarded its policy of non-violence.

Maulana Azad also said that the Congress being a living political organisation could not consider any particular policy to be fixed for ever in the case of changing circumstances; or else the Congress would cease to be a moving body.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

Before endorsing the Bardoli Resolution the B. P. C. C. discussed organisational matters and Maulana Azad after listening to the views of the members told the House that he would prepare a tentative plan of action in consultation with Dr. Rajendraprasad at Allahabad for Bihar Congressmen to carry out the new constructive programme of the Congress.

The B. P. C. C. will adjourn after it had considered the question of disciplinary action against Congressmen who have not so far resigned from local bodies in pursuance of the Congress circular.—A. P.

Abdul Gaffar Khan To Tour Frontier Province

PESHAWAR, Feb. 1.

With a view to explaining the significance of the Wardha resolutions passed recently to the Pathans, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan will, it is understood, undertake an extensive tour of the Frontier Province. He has requested some prominent Khudai Khidmatgars to tour their respective 'ilaqas' for the purpose of explaining to the people the Congress attitude in the present circumstances.

OPENING OF CAMP POSTPONED

The Khudai Khidmatgars' Camp which was to be opened shortly has been postponed to March.

If the political situation in the country does not worsen, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and some other Congress leaders will be invited to join the Camp.—United Press.

GANDHIJI ON 'C.R.'S' LOYALTY

"Seeming Drift Is But A Prelude To A Greater Bond"

AHMEDABAD, FEB. 1.

ANSWERING THE QUESTION WHAT HAS COME OVER RAJAJI? "YOU AND HE SEEM TO BE DRIFTING AWAY FROM EACH OTHER," MAHATMA GANDHI WRITES IN TO-DAY'S "HARIJAN":

"YES, WE SEEM TO BE AND YET WE ARE NOT. THE SEEMING DRIFT IS BUT A PRELUDE TO A CLOSER BOND AND CLEARER UNDERSTANDING. HIS LOYALTY IS ABOVE SUSPICION. HE WOULD HAVE GLADLY SUPPRESSED HIMSELF, IF I HAD NOT STRONGLY ENCOURAGED HIM TO PROPOUND HIS VIEWS WITH A VIEW TO THEIR ADOPTION BY THE PUBLIC. WE OWN ALLEGIANCE TO THE GODDESS. OUR INTERPRETATIONS DIFFER. IF HE IS ERRING, HE WILL RETRACE HIS STEPS AS SOON AS HE DISCOVERS IT. AND HE KNOWS THAT I WOULD DO LIKEWISE, IF I DISCOVER MINE. I FEEL, THEREFORE, ABSOLUTELY SAFE WITH HIM, AND I ASK ALL QUESTIONERS TO DO LIKEWISE.—A. P.

When A. I. States Muslim League Meets

BHOPAL, Feb. 1.

The All-India States Muslim League will hold its Third Annual Session at Allahabad on the same dates as fixed for the next Annual Session of the All-Iidia Muslim League.

Announcing this the Acting Secretary of the All-India States Muslim League says that the special session of the League was to be held at Agra on March, 1, 2 and 3 next has been postponed indefinitely on account of the recent decision of the All-India Muslim League to hold its Annual Session at Allahabad during the Easter Holidays.—A.P.

LONDON:—A British flying officer born in Hyderabad has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for "his example and courageous leadership". He is wing commander Brian Kenyon Burnett, aged 29.

Vichy Losing Hold On Fr. W. Africa?

Chieftain From Ivory Coast Joins Free French Forces

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Koadio Adiomani, King of 200,000 Abrons who inhabit Bondoukuo District in the Ivory Coast in Vichy West Africa has joined the Free French Forces with thousands of his subjects according to the Free French Headquarters in London.

Eluding the watch of the Vichy police, the King with his son Kouama Adingra, five chieftains and several thousand subjects arrived dramatically on British Goldcoast territory carrying the French flag and asking that the Lorraine cross be added to it.

He was cordially welcomed by the British authorities and Free French officers.

Koadio is the most important native Leader in the Central and Southern regions of the Ivory Coast. His prestige is enormous. At the outbreak of the war, he sent 1,000 native soldiers to the French Army and gave the French treasury, gold weighing 100 pounds and jewels worth francs 5,00,000.

One of his sons is a war prisoner in Germany and the second was drowned when a ship was torpedoed by a U-boat.

Authoritative Free French in London said that the King's action is evidence of Vichy's hold on French West Africa becoming precarious.—Reuter.

30,000 PILOTS A YEAR!

WASHINGTON, FEB. 1.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT HAS ANNOUNCED PLANS TO PRODUCE 30,000 PILOTS ANNUALLY IN "THE GREATEST AVIATION TRAINING PROGRAMME IN NAVAL HISTORY."—REUTER.

Record-breaking Navy Fund Bill Passed

WASHINGTON:— The Senate Appropriations Committee has unanimously approved of the record-breaking navy fund of 26,495 million dollars.

The huge dollar bill, which is tht largest single appropriation in Congressional history, provides funds for about 25,000 air planes for the Navy. The Bill passed the House of Representatives la-st night.—Reuter.

"Making Them World's Best Pilots"

WASHINGTON:—The Navy Secretary Col. Knox commenting on the plans to produce 30,000 pilots annually in the "greatest aviation training programme in naval history", said the preliminary toughening process "would be most strenuous in the history of American military training".

The cadets would learn to march "up to 40 miles from sun-up to sun-down and would be set such heavy labour as ditch digging, wood chopping, land clearing and be extensively schooled in such realistic self-defence arts as advanced jujitsu, boxing and rough-and-tumble fighting".

Col. Knox described the programme as a "challenge to patriotic young American men who are proud of their ability to take it...the men will have to have guts". That training and the air training to follow would make them the "best pilots in the world".—Reuter.

SURVIVORS OF TORPEDOED BR. SHIP

HAMILTON (Bermuda), Feb. 1.

Thirty-four survivors of the British merchantmarine torpedoed early on Saturday were later landed from a United States destroyer.

The submarine which sank their ship, they said, fired three torpedoes and when they took to boats tried unsuccessfully to sink them.—Reuter.

Japanese Arrests In Mexico

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.

A Government official announced today definitely that nine Japanese had been arrested at the key Pacific port of Matalan on charges of espionage.

The arrested persons include a dentist alleged to have been operating a pirate radio station for Japan.

The nine men are being brought to Mexico City for trial.—Reuter.

India Will Resist Any Foreign Aggression

But Responsibility For Her Defence Must Be Transferred To People, Says "C. R."

MADURA, Jan. 31.

"We do not want either the Nazis or the Japanese. We shall be with you (British). We will defend our own country", this in short was what the Congress had said, "declared Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, ex-Premier, addressing in Tamil, a largely attended public meeting at Madura under the auspices of the local Congress Committee.

Even from a tradesman's point of view, said Mr. Rajagopalachariar, this offer of the Congress should be acceptable to Britain. But still, the British Government was doubting, and hesitant and was reluctant to part with power. It would not do to ask the people of India to co-operate in the war effort without giving them the motive power effectively to defend their country.

NO SUBMISSION TO JAPAN

It was absurd, said the speaker, to suggest that after having put up such a fight with the British Government for their independence during the last two decades, Indians could ever think of submitting to Japan. Even if the British entered into a treaty with Japan, Indians would not agree to be ruled by Japan. They wanted to be a free people. They would be prepared to make any sacrifice and successfully resist Japan, to become free in their own land.

INDIA'S RESOURCES.

Proceeding Mr Rajagopalachariar said it was foolish, to leave undeveloped the vast potential resources of a country like India with its huge manpower and materials. Britain had failed in the past. If only the country had been prepared, where would the nine crores of Japanese or the eight crores of Germans be before the 40 crores of Indians? Mr. Churchill had openly confessed that in relation to the Far East, it was not at present possible to stem the local success of the enemy. Indians could contemplate such a situation without being pained at heart. Was it for nothing that crores upon crores of rupees from the Indian revenues had been appropriated annually for India's defence and armies?

The Bardoli resolution, continued Mr. Rajagopalachariar, asked Mr. Churchill to say whether he was prepared, now that he had been powerless to defend the whole Empire, to transfer the responsibility of Defence of India to her people.

Concluding the speaker hoped while there was still time, Britain would take the people of India into confidence and help them to become a strong nation to resist any foreign aggression.—A. P.

Keyes Blames London Naval Pact!

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The London Naval Treaty of 1930 was blamed "for all our present day troubles" by Sir Roger Keyes speaking at Faversham on Saturday. He contended that the Treaty was carried through against all naval advice. "We are suffering from it, particularly in the Far East where Japan is able to dominate the whole situation and land troops and aircraft where she likes, because we have insufficient shipping and aircraft to meet her on equal terms". He said. "At the end of the last war we were four times as strong as the Japanese Navy in every category, but under the London Treaty we were not allowed to start building ships we needed until 1937 and we, therefore, started this war in a very dangerous position. Japan's ability to transport and maintain forces of this kind was due solely to her unchallengable sea power", said Sir Rogers.—A. P.

Welles On Results Of Rio Conference

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Mr. Summer Welles the United States envoy to the Pan-American Conference is in Miami on his way to Washington.

In a statement he said, he was entirely satisfied with the results of the Conference, which had cemented the unity of the American Republics.—Reuter.

Nazi Internees For Br. India

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Most of the Germans in the internment camp of Kotatjane in north Sumatra are being sent to British India away from the war zone. It is learnt from authoritative sources in Batavia.

The last transport carrying internees was attacked by the Japanese, great many casualties being caused, it is officially announced in Dutch quarters.—Reuter.

Defence Council To Tour N. India

PESHAWAR, Feb. 1.

It is understood that after its meeting in Delhi in the beginning of February, the National Defence Council, will undertake a tour of Northern India including the North-West Frontier Province.

The members will be shown round objects of defence interest.—A. P.

Delhi Congress Organisation Plan

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

A resolution to strengthen and organise the Congress in rural and urban areas of the Province was adopted this evening at a meeting of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee. Mr. Asaf Ali, M. L. A., (Central), presided. A sub-committee was appointed in this connection to work out plans and submit report within 15 days as to how best this end could be achieved.

Another resolution adopted by the meeting directs all the members of the Congress to take particular interest in carrying out the Constructive Programme of the Congress.—United Press.

REGISTER OF JOBLESS TEACHERS.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31.

The appointments Board of Calcutta University has been asked by the authorities of the University to maintain a register of teachers of educational institutions in danger zones, who may be thrown out of employment on account of the present emergency. The Board will establish contact with the institutions in the mofussil requiring teachers due to influx of students coming from danger zones and secure employment for the teachers thrown out of employment due to emergency conditions and has already taken steps towards enlisting names of teachers losing their vocation.—A. P.

QUISLING BECOMES NORWAY'S PREMIER

BERLIN, Feb. 1.

Quisling has become the Prime Minister of Norway, the present Government having resigned, says a German Official despatch from Oslo.

Citizens Support Mill Strike

(From Our Correspondent.)

BROACH Jan. 30.

A largely attended public meeting of the citizens was held last night in Bhoi Wad to demonstrate sympathy towards the strikers of the Gopal Mill Workers, Sjt. Motilal Vin Ex-Government Pleader presided.

Mr. Syed Nur narrated at great length the history of the strike for dearness allowance which commenced on the 16th inst

Sjt. Motilal Vin congratulated the workers for their peaceful behaviour during the fortright. He exhorted them to remain united and assured them success.

'Quake Shock Recorded

CALCUTTA, January 31.

An earthquake shock of great intensity at its origin about 1,310 miles away with its epicentral region in the north of Sumatra was recorded by the Alipore Seismograph at 17 hours 46 minutes (I.S.T.) on Friday the 31st January.—United Press.

Bombay Merchants' Appeal To Viceroy

The Hindustani Native Merchants' Association (Bombay) and the Bombay Country Fancy Grey Piecegoods Merchants' Association, have sent telegrams to the Viceroy appealing to His Excellency to intervene and end the deadlock arising from the Punjab Sales-Tax.

ILLUSION ABOUT AUGUST OFFER.

MADRAS, Jan. 31.

A plea that India should stand upto a man and help Britain in the successful prosecution of the war and crushing Nazism once for all was made by Sir A. P. Patro, presiding over the Fourth Annual Conference of the Madras Backward Classes League held here to-day.

Referring to the political situation in India the speaker said: There was no irreconcilable difference in principles and outlook between the British Government and the Indian political parties as the declaration of August, 1940, assured to India Dominion Status of the Westminster Variety, free and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth of nations.

SIR SIVASWAMI'S ABIDING FAITH.

MADRAS, Jan. 31.

Whatever might be the 'blacklidings' of the British Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for India, or other English politicians, they would not dare repudiate the promise they had made that India would be in a position of full and equal partnership with the other members of the British Commonwealth, observed Sir P. S. Sivaswami Iyer, the Liberal leader, presiding over a meeting at Chetpet under the auspices of the Pachayappa's College Union.—A. P.

ALIGARH LECTURER DEAD

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIGARH, (By Mail).

Dr. Mansoor Husain, a senior lecturer in the Arabic Department of the Aligarh Muslim University died of heart failure on Thursday night. His funeral took place after Jumma Prayers and was largely attended by the students and the staff of the University. The deceased leaves behind a widow and a daughter to mourn his loss.

Mr. Ibrahim Ahmad Zuberi, who has been elected General Secretary of the All India Zuberi Association, has resigned from the secretaryship of the local branch of the Association.

CHARLIE CHAN — Freedom.....and the Pursuit of Happiness — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

UNABLE TO BRING HIS PARACHUTE DOWN ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE RIVER, DANTON PLUNGES TO EARTH...
YOU'RE ALL WASHED UP, DANTON! THE NEXT STOP IS THE JAIL HOUSE!
DON'T BE SO PROUD, COPPER! IF IT HADN'T BEEN FOR CHAN YOU'D NEVER HAVE GOTTEN ME!
CHARLIE, I'LL NEVER FORGET THIS LESSON YOU'VE TAUGHT ME! I WON'T BE FOOLED BY APPEARANCES AGAIN!
WISE MAN SAYS, ALWAYS EXAMINE DEAD HERRING TO SEE IF IT IS RED!
ERIC! YOU'RE FREE AT LAST!
MARY! WHAT'S HAPPENED?
LATER AT THE JAIL
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